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COLLATIONS  
FROM THE  
HARLEIAN MS. OF CICERO 2682  
*A. C. CLARK*

[1.7.]

London  
HENRY FROWDE

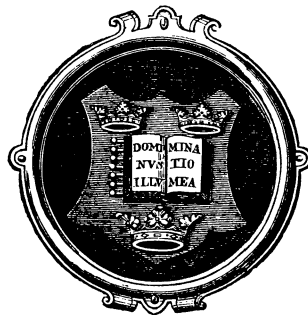


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COLLATIONS  
FROM THE  
HARLEIAN MS. OF CICERO  
2682

BY  
ALBERT C. CLARK, M.A.  
FELLOW OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD

WITH A FACSIMILE



Oxford  
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1891 .

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“Omnino si codicem Coloniensem eo modo quo nunc Erfurtensem collatum haberemus, non dubito quin ille hunc etiam superaturus fuerit.”

Madvig, *Op. Ac.* ii. 302.

“Molestum est, quod codicis praestantissimi Coloniensis, quo Modius et Gulielmus usi sunt . . . tot locis scripturae ignorantur.”

*Ib.* 331.

atq; aperit ut nesciam quid de morte dodu sentias. De qua suam nollem ita diluere crimen ut dilueret  
 impune miloni palam clamare ac metiri gloriose liceret. Occidi non spiritum meliū qui annona leuan-  
 da iacturisque rei familiaris qui nimis amplecti plebem putabatur in suspicionem. inedito regni adpe-  
 tendi non t. i. græchum qui collegit magistratum p<sup>se</sup>ditionem abrogauit. quoy interfectores implerunt  
 orbem terrarū nominis sui gl<sup>a</sup>. Sed cum auderet eum dicere cum patriam p<sup>se</sup>culo suo liberasset. cui  
 nefandū ad ulterius in pului naribus scissimis nobilissime femine comprehendunt eum cuius supplicio  
 senatus sollempnis religiones expediandas sepe censuit eum quē cum sorore germana nefariū struprum  
 fecisse lucullus iuratus sequestrationibus habitus dixit compisse eū qui cuius quē senatus quē & 2. quō  
 omnes gentes urbis ac uite cuius conseruatorem iudicant seruoꝝ armis exterminauit eum qui  
 regna dedit. ademit orbem terrarū quibus cum uoluit partitus ē eum qui plurimis oculis infors  
 factis insingulari uirtute & gl<sup>a</sup> euem domū ui 7 armis compulit eū cum nihilum quam nefas sit  
 neque infamiae neq; inlibidine eum qui eodem nympharū incendit. ut memoriam publicam reconcilio  
 nis tabulis publicis inpressam extingueret eum deniq; cui iam nulla lex erat nullum ciuile uis nulli  
 possessionum termini qui non calumnia licū non in iustis iudicis ac sacramentis alienos fundos. sed est  
 tris exercitus ignis in ferendis petebat. qui non solum & rulos eos eum penitus contēpserat. sed hung-  
 uarū fortissimū atq; optatum euem iudicem nr̄m pellere possessionib; armis castrisq; conatus ē. Quem  
 architectis & decē pedis uillas multoꝝ hortosq; pagrabat. qui ianiculo & alpibus spem possessionum  
 terminabat. suarum qui cū abequire & splendido 7 fortissimo paconio non ut petraffer ut sibi insulam in  
 lacuprelis uenderet repente lyntribus in eam insulam materiem calcem cementa harnam conuexit domo  
 neq; trans ripam inspectante. non dubitauit edificiū extruere in alieno qui huic t. furfano cui uro du-  
 in mortales quid onum ego de muliereula sanctia quid de adulescente. aponio dicam quoy utriq; mortē  
 ē minatus nisi sibi hortoy possessione cessissent. sed ausum ē furfano dicere si sibi pecuniam quan-  
 tam posceret non dedisset. matuum se in domum eius illaturū quia inuidia huic ēēt. tali uiro con-  
 flagrandum qui appum frēm hominē mihi coniunctum fidissima gratia absentem de possessione  
 fundi deiecit qui parietem sic puestibulum sororis instituit ducere sic agere fundamenta. ut so-  
 rorem non modo ut subulo priuaret. sed omni habitu & lumine. Quā quā hec quidē lā tollerabilia  
 uidebantur. & si equabiliter in rem. e. in priuatos. in longinquos. in p<sup>se</sup>pinquos. in alienos. in suos in-  
 ruebat. sed nescio quomodo usu iam obduruerat & pelaluerat ciuitatis incredibilis patientia. q̄  
 uero aderant iam & inpendebant quo nam in ea aut de pellere potuissent. aut ferre imperium  
 ille si nactus ēēt omnes socios ceteras nationes reges tetrarchas uota enim faceretis. ut in eos se  
 potius immitteret. quā in ur̄as possessiones ur̄a tecta. ur̄as pecunias. pecunias dico liberis. me-  
 diis. fidis. zaconuigib; ur̄is numquā ille effrenatas suas libidines cohibuisset. fungi putatis  
 hec quę patentur hec quę nota sunt omnibus quę tenentur seruoꝝ exercitus illum in urbe  
 conscriptum fuisse. p̄ quos totam rem. & resq; priuatas omniū possideret. Quam obrem si cruen-  
 tum gladiū tenens clamaret. t. annius ad eē queso atq; audite ciues. & elodium inter feci eius  
 furores. quos nullis iam legibus nulli iudicis frenare poteramus. hec ferro & hec dextera

## PREFACE

---

THE MS. which forms the subject of this volume is one that has played a considerable part in Ciceronian criticism. Its readings have been partially known from the citations given by Modius, Gulielmus, and Graevius. The references in the collation are to the pages and lines of Baiter and Halm's Orelli. Agreements with the text as well as divergencies have occasionally been noted, where the MS. is the only or almost the only authority for an accepted reading, or where it has been misrepresented by one of its early collators. This is especially the case in the pro Marcello, pro Ligario, pro Rege Deiotaro, since in these speeches Graevius has mixed up the readings of the two copies contained in the MS., while giving one name to the result.

As will be seen from the remarks upon the history of the MS. it has been called by several names. To avoid confusion, I call it throughout H.

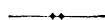
I have to render my sincere thanks to Mr. E. Maunde Thompson, Librarian of the British Museum, for the minute description of the MS. which he has contributed towards this work, and for much help and advice. Also to Professor Nettleship for his great kindness in reading through my remarks, and for much valuable criticism. Suggestions of his will be found marked with the initials H. N.

ALBERT C. CLARK.





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HARLEY MS. 2682 is a folio of 192 leaves of vellum, measuring  $13\frac{3}{4}$  by  $9\frac{3}{4}$  inches. It contains, principally, works of Cicero, as follows:—

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On the first page, which was left blank, a list of the first epistles of the series in the MS. is written; and at a rather later time is added an imperfect list of the contents of the MS.

‘In hoc libro continentur diuersae epistolae Tullii Ciceronis.  
Hic Tullius de amicitia et de senectute.  
Inuectiua Tullii in Salustium et Salustii in Ciceronem.  
In Catilinam tres libri inuectiuarum Tullii.  
Paradoxa Stoicorum. Liber pro Marco Marcello.  
Liber pro Quinto Ligario.  
Philippica Tullii. Liber officii.  
Alexander in fine.’

The quires are generally of eight leaves, signed in Roman numerals at the foot of the last page. There are, however, many variations: and there was an original error in the numeration of most of the quires, which has, however, been rectified. The following table shows how the quires are made up:—

ff. 1-8 signed I.	ff. 87-94 signed XIII (orig. XII).
„ 9-12 „ II.	„ 95-102 „ XIII (orig. XIII).
„ 13-20 „ III.	„ 103-110 „ XIII. ( <i>sic.</i> )
„ 21-30 „ IIII.	„ 111-118 „ XVI (orig. XV).
„ 31-38 „ V.	„ 119-126 „ XVII (orig. XVI).
„ 39-46 „ VI.	„ 127-134 „ XVIII (orig. XVII).
„ 47-54 „ VII.	„ 135-142 „ XVIII (orig. XVIII).
„ 55-56 „ VIII (apparently an inserted signature).	„ 143-150 „ XX (orig. XVIII).
ff. 57-64 signed VIII (originally VIII).	„ 151-158 „ XXI (orig. XX).
„ 65-70 „ X (orig. VIII).	„ 159-166 „ XXII (orig. XXI).
„ 71-78 „ XI (orig. X).	„ 167-174 „ XXIII (orig. XXII).
„ 79-86 „ XII (orig. XI).	„ 175-182 „ XXIII (orig. XXIII).
	„ 183-192 „ XXV.

The ruled lines are drawn on one side of the leaf with a hard point. The vellum is coarse. The writing is in minuscules of German type of the latter part of the 11th century. Titles are in small rustic capitals. There are 36 lines of writing to the page. The hand changes with the third quire, the scribe beginning in a large style, which however he abandons after writing two pages (f. 13), after which the letters revert to the normal standard. The lower half of f. 20 *b* is left blank. The last leaf of the fourth quire, f. 30 *b*, was also left blank, but on it were inscribed in the 12th century some verses, ‘De sum et non sum, De non sum et

fui,' &c. Quires V—VIII are nearly entirely in a new hand. It begins in line 5 of f. 32, and runs on to f. 56. It is more sloping, rather larger, and more loosely written than the normal style of the MS.

The MS. bears the date of purchase, '20 die Mensis Octobris A.D. 1725,' inscribed at the head of the first page by Wanley, Lord Oxford's librarian. We learn from Wanley's diary, Lansdowne MS. 772, that the MSS. which bear this date were purchased of John James Zamboni, Resident for the Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt.

'20 Oct., 1725.—The last night I was with Sigr. Zamboni, and certified him that my lord will buy his MSS. (excepting the two volumes of Letters, the Saxon Spieghel, and Suleiman's prayer book) at the price now agreed upon between us, to which he agreed: so that the things must be marked with the date of this day—a short list of them being already taken in a loose paper.'

Unfortunately this loose paper does not exist<sup>1</sup>.

E. MAUNDE THOMPSON.

<sup>1</sup> I have endeavoured to reconstruct the list of purchases made by Lord Oxford from Zamboni on this occasion, by the help of Zamboni's correspondence now preserved in the Bodleian Library. See *Classical Review*, Oct., 1891. [A. C. C.]

## HISTORY OF THE MS.

Modius.

The first known collator of this MS. was F. Modius, the jurisconsult and poet (b. 1536, d. 1597), who was allowed to use the Cathedral library at Cologne by favour of Melchior Hittorp<sup>1</sup>. In his *Novantiquae Lectiones* there are ten letters which deal with Cicero. In Epp. V, CIV, CXIII, he gives some readings for the *Catilines*: in XXXII, LXIX, XCVII he quotes for the *de Imperio Cn. Pompei*; in XXXIX, XLV for the *Pro Milone*, and in LXXXVII, CXXXI for the *Pro Ligario*, *Pro Marcello*, and *Pro Rege Deiotaro*. In Ep. CXXXI, which is to Gulielmus, the next collator of the MS., he thus describes his authorities, *certe habent hic uno consensu tres MSS. codices quorum duo sunt Metropolitanæ Ecclesiæ Coloniensis, tertius viri doctissimi mihiq. amicissimi Suffridi Petri*. The last refers to a collation of the Erf. MS. some time previously made by Suffridus Petri. His collations were of a very cursory character, and he was not very fortunate in his choice of variants. He was, however, the first to quote some notable readings only found in this MS., e.g. *de Imp. Cn. Pomp. § 66 qui ab ornamentis fanorum atque oppidorum*. He was fairly accurate in his quotations, though they are sometimes loose or misleading. Thus on *Pro Milone § 61* [1171. 5], he says, 'intuenti mei MSS.,' H has correctly metuenti, ib. § 85 [1178. 13] 'Latialis in Colon. membranis,' H has latiani, and is so quoted by Gulielmus. He is, however, only interested in the spelling as against *Latialis*. He does not always profess to give the exact words of his MS., e.g. Ep. LXXXVII, he says, *partim a me partim a libris corrigere licebit*. Ep. XLV, *considerata nostrorum et Lambini MSS. legi oportere*. It is not surprising that wrong inferences have been drawn from his statements, e.g. *de Imp. Cn. Pompei § 9* [519. 21], 'potuisset om. Col. ut ex relatione Modii coniiciendum est' (Bait.) *Potuisset* is in H. He does not distinguish between the first and second hand, e.g. *Pro Milone § 9*, where he says, 'quis cum a quo quoquo e membranis<sup>2</sup>,' so m. 2 in H. In the *Pro Marcello* he once quotes from (h) the inferior copy, § 9 [1187. 2] *usquam*, so h. *sol., unquam* H. *cett.*

<sup>1</sup> *Novantiquae Lectiones*, Ep. CVI. ad Hittorpium, 'libri quibus beneficio tuo utor.'

<sup>2</sup> Garatoni ad l. c. acutely remarks, Jam antiquitus in Modiano codice, licet egregio, hæc prodita est emendatio, quam non hebetes aures profecto respuunt, *quis eum a quo quoquo*, etc.

The MS. used by Modius was more carefully consulted by J. Gulielm- Gulielmius. mius, the friend and pupil of Suffridus Petri.

He thus describes his authorities, '*tres mei, Turingicus* [Erf.] *Vuerdensis* [Werd.] *Colonicus* *Basilicanus*<sup>1</sup>.' The last he calls his *optimus*, and like Modius says it belonged to the Cathedral: '*liber scriptus qui Coloniae in acde maxima publicitus servatur.*'

The identity of this MS. with H only requires a glance at the collation. It is sufficiently established by the few quotations given at first hand by Gulielmius in his *Verisimilia* and *Quaestiones Plautinae*, e. g.—

De Imp. Cn. Pomp. § 46 [531. 14] *quod communi Cretensium legati* 'Basilicanus liquido et sine litura,' so H sol., om. *communi* cett.

Ib. [l. 18] *semper* om., so H [with cod. *Parcensis*].

§ 55 [534. 8]

*ascendere*, so H sol. *ascendere* cett.

Pro Milone § 51 [1168. 4]

*ad se in Albanum*, so H sol. *ad Albanum* cett.

Phil. XIII. § 27

Caesaris munera rosit] '*numero Caesaris sesit, liber velus*,' so H [Gul. e conj. *haesit*].

I add one or two more very well known readings, reported from Gulielmius by Gruter, which occur in H—

Pro Milone § 79 [1176. 16]

'ut ea cernamus quae non videmus, Col.,' ut ea cernimus quae videmus, cett.

Pro Ligario § 24 [1202. 1]

quamquam quid facturi fueritis dubitem, 'cod. Coloniensis Gruteri' and edd., . . . non dubitem. cett. MSS.

Pro rege Deiotaro § 36 [1220. 13, 14]

Ille enim furoris multam sustulerat, hic erroris] *sustulerat* Coloniensis Gulielmi and edd., *distulerat* A, *sustinuerat* vel *subierat* cett.

Ib. § 40 [1221. 20] *ecquonam* 'Gulielmius ex scriptura Basilicani (i. e. Coloniensis) *et quonam: quonam* codd. rell. noti,' Bait.

Gulielmius himself only gives a few scraps from his collations, the bulk of his readings after his untimely death in 1584 were for a period lost to the world, but finally came into the possession of Gruter, who incorporated them into his edition of 1618. In the notes of Gruter a curious complexity is introduced by the mention of a '*liber Hittorpianus*,' or '*Coloniense exemplar Hittorpii*.' Thus in the De Imp. Cn. Pomp. he quotes six times from *Gulielmiani* generally, fifty-one times

<sup>1</sup> Quaestiones Plautinae. In Mil. Glor. VI.



Hitt. = Bas. from the *Hittorpianus*, thirteen times from the *Basilicanus*, and twenty-six times from the *Coloniensis*. In the Pro Milone he quotes *Hitt.* twenty times, *Bas.* seventeen times, and *Col.* twenty-six times. So whereas Gulielmus (Quaest. Plaut. l. c.) speaks of 'tres mei, *Turingicus* (Erf.) *Vuerdensis*, *Colonicus* *Basilicanus*,' Gruter says '*Vuerdensi*, *Erfurtensi*, *Hittorpiano*, e quibus subsidia sibi, quaesivit Gulielmus.'

Halm, following Steinmetz, argued that Hitt. is only another name for Bas., but has convinced no one except Nohl. Baiter everywhere distinguishes between Cb [Colon. Bas.] and Ch [Colon. Hitt.], frequently combining the two as Cbh, and on one or two occasions discovering a difference between them. His view is adopted by C. F. W. Müller. It may be noticed that wherever Hitt. and Bas. are both quoted for a reading by Gruter, Bas. is represented by its initial letter only [B], and not in full as usual, so that probably it is only a misprint. Baiter chiefly relies upon—

De Imp. Cn. Pomp. § 40 [529. 17]

quali sit temperantia] 'Pall. fere *qualis*, quod et in olim cuspis. et V et B, sed Hitt. *quae*' Gruter. Modius [Ep. LXIX] rightly gives *quae*, from his Colon. [i. e. Bas.], and it is in H *sol.*

Some cases of difference are imaginary, e.g. § 46 [531. 18], where after quoting Cb for omission of *semper*, he says, 'etiam Ch habere v. *semper* testatur Gulielmus.' This is based upon (Mil. Glor. ch. vi), where Gul. says that Bas. omits *semper*, 'quod tamen ceteri tres mei agnoscunt.' As Gul. previously said he had only three MSS., *tres* must be a slip for *duo*. In any case, Baiter was not justified in assuming that a fourth MS. in addition to Werd., Erf. and Bas. must be Hitt., since Gul. never uses this name in his own writings.

The identity of Hitt. and Bas. is obvious from the collation, since the readings of both are found indifferently in H. I subjoin a few cases from the Philippics, where alterations by the second hand in H are mentioned in Gruter's notes:—

Phil. VII. § 25

'a qua exclusus: *a* in Hitt. a man. rec. videturque prius fuisse *e*.' In H *e* has been changed to *a*.

Phil. XI. § 5

'*Samiaro exuli*, Hitt. a manu prima.' *Samiaro* H, the *-i-* being obelised by a corrector.

Ib. § 9 alteri a puero pro deliciis crudelitas fuit] 'A puero exstat in Hitt. a man. rec. cum prius aliud quid fuisset.' <sup>puero</sup> a pro deliciis H *in rasura*.

Ib. § 12 '*ominetur* Hitt. m. prima, factumque deinde *dominetur* vulgatum.' In H the *d*- is in thicker ink.

Phil. XII. § 8

'*quid enim revocante, sic videtur initio fuisse in Hittorp.*' In H the -s of *quis* is in *rasura*.

Hitt. and Bas. are quoted in Gruter for nearly all the Ciceronian works contained in this MS. They are thus distributed :—

Epp. ad Fam. IX–XVI.	Hitt.
Ep. ad Octavianum	} No quot
De Petitione Consulatus	
De Amicitia	Hitt.
De Senectute	Hitt.
Philippics	Hitt.
Cic. in Salustium	} Gul. used Basil. Colon., but Gruter does not criticise them as being spurious.
Salustius in Cic.	
Catilines	Hitt., Bas., Colon.
Paradoxa Stoicorum	No quot.
Pro Marcello, <i>bis</i>	} Hitt., Bas., Colon.
Pro Ligario, <i>bis</i>	
Pro Rege Deiotaro, <i>bis</i>	
Pro Milone	
De Imperio Cn. Pompei	} No quot.
Argument to Pro Milone	
Verrine Selections	Hitt.
De Officiis	Hitt. and Colon.

The name Hittorpius was probably given to this MS. as a compliment to Hittorp, the keeper of the library<sup>1</sup>, who was a personage to be conciliated by scholars. Modius owed to him permission to use the library. He lent to Pamelius a MS. of Tertullian now lost. Suffridus Petri, in a letter to Gulielmus, urges him to mention in his preface all those scholars at Cologne from whom he had received any kindness<sup>2</sup>. This hint Gulielmus appears to have taken by calling the MS. after the name of the librarian.

Before quitting Gulielmus I would say a few words about his merits as a collator. Halm indeed compares him unfavourably with Modius (*desideratur quidem in Modio diligentia critico necessaria . . . sed erat tamen maior Gulielmiana*). This is most undeserved. His quotations

<sup>1</sup> He is so called by Drakenborch in *Praef. ad Silium Ital.*, a view supported by l. c. on p. iv *supr.* and Gul. *Verisimil. iii. xiv. usus sum per vetusto M. Fabii libro, beneficio . . . Melchioris Hittorpii*. So his Preface to the *Div. Cath. Eccl. Off.* is written *ex nostro musaco*. Wattenbach however in his monograph upon this library merely speaks of him as using the books.

<sup>2</sup> Gabbema, *Epp. Clarorum virorum*, p. 423.

are not mixed up with conjectures, as is the case with Modius, nor vitiated by the gross and culpable carelessness of Graevius, but are scrupulously exact. He appears to have had instinctive knowledge of the valuable parts of the MS., and he picked out a large number of striking readings. Some of his emendations are excellent, e.g. De Imp. Cn. Pompei l.c. quod *a* communi Cretensium legati . . . The only fault that can be found with him is that he was sometimes blinded by his affection for his favourite MS. E.g. pro Milone § 43 facinus prae se ferens et confitens ad illa augusta centuriarum auspicia veniebat] H by a *proprius error* has *considens*, on which he approves, saying, 'considebant enim candidati dum auspiciū perageret augur.'

It may be noticed that in dealing with the three speeches before Caesar his quotations are nearly always taken from the second or superior copy [H] as opposed to the first, or inferior [h]. Sometimes he quotes both, e.g. pro Lig. § 33 'duo Coll. *tecum fuisse*,' so Hh *sol.* (with A). He does however, though rarely, cite from h as Bas. or Hitt. e.g. Pro Marc. § 26 *vel in suos* Bas. so h, (*vel in suos cives* H), Pro Ligario § 3 *statim arripuit imperium* Hitt., so h., *statim* being repeated from the previous line by a *proprius error*. It is rightly omitted by H.

Lambinus. Before passing on to Graevius a few words must be said as to a possible use made of this MS. by Lambinus, in whose first edition of 1566 there are in the Pro Milone a great number of readings peculiar to H, or nearly so, and many of which have been looked upon as conjectures of Lambinus. Out of a considerable list I quote the following, excluding those which are in one other of the best MSS, or in several of the dett. collated by Lagomarsini.

- Pro Mil. § 14 [1156. 23]  
 nisi vero aut ille dies, quo Ti. Gracchus est cecus] '*dies quo* Lambinus, *dies in quo* TES' Bait. *Dies quo* H *sol.* (and corr. in Lag. 13) edd.
- § 16 [1157. 19]  
 quis tum non gemit] *ingemit* Lambinus, so H (and Lag. 24) cett. *gemit*.
- § 56 [1169. 18]  
 semper ille, et quantum intersset P. Clodii se perire] . . . *se interire* Lambinus, so H *sol.*
- § 68 [1173. 10]  
 te, Magne, tamen antestaretur] *ante testaretur* Lambinus, so H *sol.* Richter proposes this *e conj.* but does not mention Lambinus.
- § 74 [1174. 29]  
 materiem calcem, cementa arma convexit] Lambinus *arcuam conv.* with

MS. authority, as he states in his note. H has *harenam* [so Lag. 6 and corr. in 18], cett. *arma*.

§ 80 [1177. 3, 4]

non confitendum modo, verum etiam praedicandum] Lambinus *verum etiam vere praedicandum*. H has *sed etiam vere praed.* The word *vere* is quoted from no other source.

These typical instances will make it appear probable that Lambinus was supplied with an imperfect collation of Col., which he used for this speech in his first edition. There is however no sufficient evidence to show that this collation extended further than the Pro Milone, though sometimes he has a reading for which there is little or no other authority than that furnished by H, e.g. De Imp. Cn. Pomp. § 26 [525. 15] *confectis*, § 67 [537. 28] *nos*, Pro Rege Deiot. § 9 [1210. 11] *in amicitia*, § 11 [1210. 19] *nobis*. Lambinus cannot have received his collation from Modius, as the latter was on terms of friendship with Gifanius, the enemy of Lambinus, to whom he addresses Ep. LXXXVII, and speaks bitterly of Lambinus in Ep. CXXXI for not giving his authorities, and for his violent attacks upon German scholars. After the publication of his first edition in 1566, Lambinus was furnished with a collation of the Werdensis by Fabricius, and in the *Addenda ad Calcem* to the posthumous edition of 1584 he appears to prefer this to his previous authorities. So that if in the first edition he followed Colon. for this speech, he would in his second, if he had lived, have founded his text upon Werd.

During this epoch the Cathedral authorities behaved with great liberality, and lent many of their MSS. with the not uncommon result that they were lost. Hittorp used a MS. of Amalarius for his work *De Divinis Cath. Eccl. Officiis*, which disappeared in consequence. He also obtained for Pamelius the loan of a MS. of Tertullian, which met with a similar fate. The MS. of Silius consulted by Modius and Carrion has also disappeared. Consequently in the seventeenth century the treasures of the library were jealously guarded. Graevius had heard of the *pervetustus codex* of Graevius. Cicero, which was kept there, and made many attempts to see it. In a letter to N. Heinsius he says that he and Mallinkrotius were frequently refused admission. In 1673 Heinsius found himself no match for the wiles of the keepers, while Graevius says 'they are like dragons brooding over buried treasures, they do not use the books themselves, and grudge them to others'.<sup>1</sup> Graevius was however more fortunate in the

<sup>1</sup> Burmann, Sylloge Epistolarum, vol. iv. pp. 25, 151, 171, 174.

end, and obtained admission, as is shown by the fact that he has written a marginal note in cod. CLXVI, signed with his name, to explain a mutilation in the MS.<sup>1</sup> He finally succeeded in borrowing this particular MS. Writing to P. Francius in 1688 he says that he expects it daily<sup>2</sup>. (*Indies expecto satis antiquum exemplar orationum Ciceronis ex Ubiis.*) Shortly afterwards he quotes it for a reading in the Pro Marcello § 11 (in tuo et Coloniensi MS. satis vetusto legitur quidem *nulla allatura* pro vulg. non *nulla umquam* allatura)<sup>3</sup>.

The treatment of this MS. by Graevius can only be explained by the peculiar relation in which he stood to Erf. This MS. had not been seen by Gulielmus, who only received a collation of it made by Suffridus Petri<sup>4</sup>. Gruter had not been able to consult it. Graevius, who obtained the loan of it, found in it a vein only partially worked, whereas in Col. only the 'tailings' were left him by Gulielmus. Further he seems to have procured it at an early date. In 1663 he was in treaty for it through his brother then at Leipsic, and with good hopes of success<sup>5</sup>. Probably therefore where he had based his text upon Erf. he did not care to disturb the results.

He thus describes Col.:—'Praeter hos evolvi pervetustum codicem Coloniensem, in quo erant orationes Catilinae et Philippicae ut illae pro M. Marcello et Q. Ligario. Is liber antiquissimus minimum est septingentorum annorum sed a manu recentiore in plurimis locis flagitiose<sup>6</sup> interpolatus, erasa antiqua scriptura, cuius vestigia tamen acrius eum intuenti, plerumque poterant deprehendi.' He does not mention the non-oratorical works, the selections from the Verrines, Pro Rege Deiotaro, De Imperio Cn. Pompei, or Pro Milone. The inaccuracy in his list is shown by his quoting copiously from Col. for the Pro Rege Deiotaro. The explanation is that he is giving the defective table of contents on the first page of the MS., in which the same speeches are left out<sup>7</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Wattenbach, Ecclesiae Metropolitanae Coloniensis codd. MSS. p. viii.

<sup>2</sup> Fabricius, Graevii Praefat. et Epist. p. 495.

<sup>3</sup> Ib. p. 529. He is here quoting h, in his edition he says Col. has *allatura* without *nulla*. So H.

<sup>4</sup> Gabbema, Epp. Clarorum virorum p. 469: 'Janus ipse nec in Thuringia nec in Belgia umquam fuit neque MS. codices ullos usquam istinc habuit' [Suffridus Petri]. Cp. p. 459.

<sup>5</sup> Burmann, Sylloge, Ep. iv. p. 40. '... cum fratre meo ... agam, ut ipse Erfordiam contendat et omnia tentet ut ... veterrimum Ciceronis orationum volumen ... impetret. Spero rem ex sententia eum gesturum.'

<sup>6</sup> This is only true of the Philippics.

<sup>7</sup> v. p. ii.

For the Catilines he made great use of Col., but instead of giving it its proper name he styles it his *secundus*. It is not to his credit that he frequently quotes Col. and Graevii sec. in the same note, the only possible inference being that they were two MSS. Thus Cat. ii. 27 for *consulem vigilantem*, a reading found in no other MS., after quoting Colon. from Gruter he adds, *sic et Graev. secundus*. So i. 16 '*subsediti* Colon. Basilicanus . . . in Graevii secundo quoque scribitur *subsediti*.' This has naturally misled all critics. Thus Madvig [Op. Ac. 2. 334] quotes Colon. and Graev. ii. as independent authorities for a reading. So Halm on Cat. iv. 24 says, '*possit* mei et Lagg. omnes: *quoad possit* cod. Col. et Graevii secundus.' There are also a considerable number of misprints, contradictions, and careless quotations. The proofs of identity however are absolute. Thus i. 11 he says 'Graev. sec. *publico consilio* sed eadem manus adscripserat superius *psetho*.' Some such word is given in H, though I read it as *p̄sidio* (i.e. *praesidio*). So iii. 2 '*retrōsimus* Graev. sec.,' so H with the short mark over the -o-. I quote these instances from Mr. Purser<sup>1</sup>.

The short-comings of Graevius as a collator are however so notorious that I shall say nothing further upon this subject. They are summed up by Madvig [Op. Ac. 1. 115], who says of him in reference to E [Erf.] '*ita erratum in Erfurtensi videmus, ita ceterorum codicum nomina perturbantur, ita aliter de scriptura in adnotationibus, aliter in variis lectionibus traditur, ita quod in textu est pro varia lectione ponitur, ut non nullis locis illorum codd. qui inter praestantissimos sunt, lectionibus uti plane non possimus*'<sup>2</sup>.

For the Philippics Graevius made great use of this MS., and minutely describes the erasures and alterations by the second hand. Unfortunately for these speeches it is of very little value, and Gulielmius had wisely limited himself to a very few quotations.

For the Pro Marcello Graevius only cites Col. for two chapters, and gives fourteen quotations. He gives the preference to H, since this is what is meant by Col. on twelve occasions. One reading is common to Hh, one is a trivial blunder [1187. 6 *ac in victoria* Col., *et in v.* Hh].

<sup>1</sup> Tyrrell, vol. ii. p. lxxii.

<sup>2</sup> Cp. Wunder, Lectt. e cod. Erf. p. vii. Madvig, Ep. Crit. ad Orell. p. 12. Halm, Handschriftenkunde z. Cic. Schriften p. 2. Streicher, De Cic. Epp. ad Fam. emendandis p. 131. Tyrrell, Cicero's Letters vol. ii. p. lxxv.

Once, after quoting the reading of H, he says [1187. 2] 'alius Colon. *usquam*,' so h.

For the Pro Ligario he gives 184 quotations, of which seventeen are common to Hh, 105 are in H only, and nineteen in h only. Sometimes he combines the readings of the two copies, the most flagrant case being

§ 24 [1201. 28]

non tam ne offendam] non *ultra* offendam H, non *tam propter id ne* offendam h. Graev. quotes Colon. as giving 'non *tam propter id ne ultra* offendam.'

The cases of difference which remain are of the familiar description. Some are misprints, e.g. § 17 [1200. 4] where he says Colon. '*si proprium ac veri nomen nostri mali nomen quacritur*,' where neither H nor h repeat *nomen*. Generally it is that he is quoting for one particular point, and is careless about the rest, e.g. here he wishes to show that H has the corruption *ac ueri* [*ac uerum*] and the indic. *quacritur* [*quacratur* GE]. Frequently he 'codicum nomina perturbat' by attributing to 'Colon. Dresd.,' of which he says they 'in plerisque in hac oratione consentiunt' readings are probably peculiar to Dresd., e.g. § 3 [1195. 21], '*si illud tamen imperium* Colon. et Dresd.,' *si illud imperium* H, *si imperium* h.

Most of the forty-three cases of difference to be found can be explained in this way. Of those which remain the following are the most important :—

1195. 16 primo salutis, post etiam] so Hh. 'primum salutis, postea, Colon.'

1195. 24 uacat] 'caret Colon.,' uacat H, uarat h.

1204. 20 lacrimas squaloremque ipsius et filii] 'Colon. lacrimas squalorem ipsius et filii.' H has lacrimas squaloremque filii, h lacrimas squaloremque putare ipsius et filii.

1205. 24, 5 non solum sibi ipsos] 'Colon. om. sibi ipsos.' H as in text, h non solum sibi ipsis.

These instances will serve to show that the Colon. of Graevius in this speech is a fictitious MS., made up from a mixture of the two recensions, and tainted with errors. Since it has always been looked upon as one of the chief or [by Madvig] the chief authority for the speech, it is obvious how thoroughly vitiated the apparatus criticus is. Graevius has derogated from the value of H, not merely by mixing it up with h, but also by attributing to the result blunders, from which both are free.

It is still worse with the Pro Rege Deiotaro, since here, without any warning, he has transferred his affections from H to h. Out of 107 quo-

tations, 103 come from §§ 1-26, where h comes to an end. For the remaining §§ 26-43 he only quotes Colon. four times, these coming from H. In consequence of this, the character of his Colon. appears entirely changed. Madvig, who noticed that in the Pro Ligario the '*melior familia quasi deflectere incipit a praestantia sua*,' declares that there is in this speech '*summa codicum . . . discrepantia et quasi testimoniorum confusio*.' He proceeds to pick out a number of cases in which Colon. has inferior readings, and it is a remarkable proof of his divination, that these usually come from h, and not from H, or else come from some other MS., and are falsely attributed to Colon. by Graevius. Halm definitely declares that the Colon. of Graevius is in this speech not the one previously used by Gulielmus. ['Col. Graevii, a quo diversus fuisse videtur Col. Gulielmi, cuius schedis Gruterus usus est.']

The percentage of error in his collation for this speech is rather greater than in the Pro Ligario, especially in §§ 1-7. Thus, 1208. 10, where Hh have correctly *adolescentiaeque suae terrorem intulerit*, he says Colon. '*adolescentiaeque suae laudem in terr. int.*' He attributes to it a number of readings from Dresd., e. g. 1208. 28 '*loci vel vocis insolentia* Colon., Dresd., '*loci insolentia* Hh correctly. On one occasion he gives it a reading from Erf. 1209. 20 '*afflictum*, Erf., Colon. multi alii.' Hh have *affectum* correctly, with Madvig. There is, however, one principle to which he is constant. He never assigns to Col. a good reading which it has not, but always a bad one from which it is free.

He does not appear to have collated the most valuable parts of the MS., sc. the De Imperio Cn. Pompei and Pro Milone, but merely quotes the notes of Gruter, although the examination made by Gulielmus had been of a very cursory description. Probably he had already settled his text from Erf. and did not care to alter it.

The MS. appears to have remained in the possession of Graevius until his death in 1703. That it was not unusual for him to retain books lent to him for so long a period may be gathered from a letter, in which Bentley begs him to return a book which he had kept for ten years<sup>1</sup>. After his death the MS. was sold by his heirs, together with the rest of his books and MSS. It appears in the catalogue of his library as No. 2 among the MSS., where the defective title upon the first page of the MS. is given thus—

<sup>1</sup> Bentleii Ep. (ed. Friedmann), p. iii.



[MSS.] 2. Ciceronis Epistolae, De amicitia, De senectute, invectiva in Salustium, Salustii in Ciceronem, tres in Catilinam, Paradoxa, Oratio Pro Marcello, Pro Ligario, Philippica, De officiis, Epistola Alexandri ad Aristotelem, in pergamento

The Elector Johann Wilhelm, who bought the whole library, gave the printed books to the University of Heidelberg, but kept the MSS. in his own possession at Düsseldorf. In the time of his successor, Karl Philipp, these were secretly sold to Zamboni by Büchels, the librarian, who either stole them or disposed of them for his master. Zamboni in his turn resold them to Lord Oxford. I have elsewhere dealt with these transactions, the details of which are contained in Zamboni's correspondence, preserved in the Bodleian Library, and have made a list of the *Graeviani Codices*, now in the British Museum<sup>1</sup>. This particular MS. is fully described by Büchels<sup>2</sup>.

In recent times it was first looked at by Oehler in 1839, who reported that for the Epp. ad Familiares it was independent of M [Medic.], but did not convince Orelli. F. Rühl, who also confined himself to the letters, came to the same result in 1875. Mr. Purser, who collated the Epp. ad Fam. for Professor Tyrrell, first examined the rest of the MS. He identified it with the Colon. of Graevius for the Philippics, and, though not positively, with his *secundus* for the Catilines. He was prevented from proceeding with the identification in the case of the three speeches before Caesar, by the way in which Graevius has mixed up the readings of the two copies, and does not propose any identification with the Coloniensis previously used by Guelmius. It was in consequence of his suggestive paper that I was led to further examine the MS.

#### AFFINITIES OF THE MS.

I have omitted the Epp. ad Fam. in my collation, since they have already been collated by Mr. Purser, and his results are printed in the edition of Cicero's Letters, now being brought out by Prof. Tyrrell and himself. The Philippics I found upon examination to belong to the D family, but to be inferior to some of the representatives of this already known, and to contain nothing new. A sufficient collation is already in existence in the notes of Graevius. For the Paradoxa Stoicorum the MS. contains nothing of value, and so was left alone by Guelmius, who had a keen eye for everything that was good. I collated a good deal of

<sup>1</sup> Class. Review, Oct. 1891.

<sup>2</sup> Rawl. Lett., 126, ff. 244-326.

the De Officiis, for which the MS. is excellent, but found the agreements with B [Bambergensis X cent.] so continual, that I did not think it proper to publish the results. The affinities of the remaining portions may be briefly stated as follows. In the De Amicitia it belongs to the B S V. group, but has a number of agreements with P (9/10 cent. collated by Mommsen). For the De Senectute the first hand agrees with P [IX or X cent.], while the second hand = L [Leidensis X cent.]. For the spurious Controversia Ciceronis in Salustium and Salustii in Ciceronem it agrees with A (Gud. 335, X cent.). In the Catilines it belongs to what Nohl terms the  $\alpha$  family, being most closely connected with  $\alpha$ , but has a number of readings from the  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  groups. In the Pro Marcello, Pro Ligario, Pro Rege Deiotaro the first copy (h) belongs to the 'deterior familia,' being most closely connected for the Pro Marcello with M [Mediceus Plut. XLV 2, XII cent.], and for the Pro Rege Deiotaro with G [Gud. 335]: while in the second [H] it is throughout a *gemellus* of A [Ambros. X cent.], but independent of it. In the selections from the Verrines it is copied from the same archetype as R [Paris, 7774 A, X cent.], and is itself the original from which E [Erf.] was taken. For the Pro Milone it represents the family of which S [Salisb. XV cent.] is a late descendant. In the De Imperio Cn. Pompei it is more closely connected with P [palimp. Taur.] than E [Erf.] or T [Teg.]. For the last two speeches it is of supreme importance.

A special reference must be made to the relation in which it stands towards E [Erf. XII cent.] a member of the 'triga Gulielmi,' the readings of which have been published *in extenso* by Wunder<sup>1</sup>, and which, while possessing great value for many works, is looked upon as the chief authority for some speeches. This MS. is closely related to H, and in some cases dependent upon it. Thus H is the original from which the excerpts from the Verrines in E have been copied. Further, the superscriptions in E for the Pro Marcello, Pro Ligario, Pro Rege Deiotaro are taken from the inferior copy of those speeches (h) found in this MS. The same is true of the superscriptions in E for the iv<sup>th</sup> Catiline. The anonymous Introduction to the Milo found in both MSS. is also probably copied into E from H. In the De Senectute there is no sufficient proof of direct descent, but readings peculiar to E are frequently those of the second hand in H, or made up by a combination of the first and second hand in it.

<sup>1</sup> *Variae Lect. Cod. Erf. enot. Ed. Wunder, 1827.*

## DE AMICITIA.

For the *De Amicitia* Mommsen's MS.<sup>1</sup> P (9/10 cent.) is the best. The other family consists of G (Gud. 335. X cent.) and BSV. Connected with P are K (the MS. from which Hadoard took his excerpts in the ninth century<sup>2</sup>), and DE. The latter two MSS. are not so valuable as their retention of P readings might lead one to suppose. Müll. (Adnot. Crit. IV. 3, p. 1) says it would be foolish because DE, which are '*summa libidine interpolati*,' in many places agree with P, to prefer them to G, and BS where they are unsupported.

H belongs to the BSV family, as will be seen from the following typical readings, 615. 4, 5 *sed hi quidem nec Catoni comparantur*, 619. 2 om. *ut aiunt*, 621. 34 *signum*, 622. 1 *concertatio*, 623. 2 *amellium*, 624. 1 *amiciciae*. V appears to be dependent upon H, e. g. 636. 1 *elucere*, 637. 33 om. *quamvis*, 639. 4 *Titum nascum*, cp. 623. 32 *minimus* H (being a *propr. error*) *minimus* V (*m. sec. add. in spatio vacuo relicto*).

On the other hand, H has a number of P readings not found in DE: in many cases they are right, *sol.* e. g. 613. 20, 623. 8, 9, 627. 28. These may have been introduced by a corrector in a previous generation, or H may have a distant connection with the archetype. The occurrence of some *proprii errores*, e. g. 615. 32 *dictum*, 616. 12 *implerisque*, makes the latter likely. If so, it occupies a middle position between BS and P. Sometimes, though rarely, it agrees with G against PBS, e. g. 624. 13 *proclivius* GE ('*ut vid.*' Müll.), so H, *proclivis* PBDSV. H has also been directly corrected in places from P or a member of the family (e. g. 613. 20, 624. 11), so that the second hand possesses a value here which it has not in other parts of the MS.

The following readings in H deserve attention—

§ 2 [613. 5]  
cum ego essem una et pauci] *cum et ego* P recc. edd., so H., *cum ego* G D,  
*et ego* BSV.

§ 3 [Ib. 13]  
Marci filio] *M. filio* H; Müll, Adnot. Crit. XI points out that the abbrevi-

<sup>1</sup> P is the 'liber Jac. Susii' used by C. Lange, as is shown by Mommsen on § 9 (615. 4).

<sup>2</sup> P. Schwenke (Philol. 1886) Suppl. Bd. V. Heft. 3. Des Hadoardus Cicero-Excerpte.

ated forms are to be preferred: thus in De Off. iii. 1 he gives *M. fili* with Nonius against the MSS. So 632. 10 he gives *fratrem eius L.* from P (so H), cett. MSS. *Lucium*. Here he prints *Marci* tacitly, since no variant was reported. I add the following passages from the De Senectute 587. 23 *Q. Maximum*, Müll. and H; 588. 6 *Q. Fabi* Müll., H. (*Quinte Fabi* MSS., edd.), 598. 21. *C. Duellium M.f.* Müll., H. (*marci filium* MSS., edd.) On the other hand in 588. 8 H has *Spurio Carvilio* with most MSS. [*Spu. B, Spurio*, cett., *Sp.* Müll. with Charisius.]

## § 4 [Ib. 20]

sed ut in Catone Maiore] *Feci* is added after *Maiore* by Halm's MSS. It was expelled by conj., and is omitted in P. In H it is obelised.

## § 5 [614. 2]

te ipsum cognosces] *te ipse* P. rec. edd., *te ipsum* cett., *tute ipsum* H; so Orelli. ['Probably *ipsum* is right. *Te ipse* = you yourself will recognise (and no one else), *te ipsum* = you will recognise yourself (and no one else)' H. N.]

## § 8 [Ib. 27]

quod . . . non adfuisses, valetudinem respondeo causam, non maestitiam fuisse] *causam* D sol., which MS. 'is so grossly corrupt as to be practically worthless' (Reid). P and others have *causae*, except E, which omits the word. In H *causae* is obelised. It is probably an addition, altered in D to *causam*.

## § 9 [615. 2]

non recte iudicas] *nec recte i.* P; 'fortasse vere,' Müll. So also H. Gul. quotes this from Hitt. and says it is a Plautinism. Müll. refers to Ribbek, 'Beitr. zur Lehre v. d. lat. Partik,' p. 24.

## § 14 [616. 23]

sin autem illa veriora] edd. and H, *sin autem aut* PG, *sin autem haut* BES; cp. 633. 4: *sin autem aut morum*] *sin autem morum* H. So Manutius and others.

## § 33 [622. 16]

puerorum amores saepe una cum praetexta toga deponerentur] *praetexta t toga* H, but *t* seems inserted by the second hand. Gul. reports this reading from his *Mauricianus*, and *toga* is omitted by many edd. The second hand in H is not without value. On the other hand P (*e sil.*) has *toga*, and Schmalz, Krebs-Allg. ii. 337, says *praetexta* by itself is not classical. Cp., however, Cat. ii. 4 *quem amare in praetexta coeperat*.

## § 36 [622. 33]

quatenus] edd. from 'cod. P et [E?] rell. vel *quatinus* vel *quotinus*,' (Müll.), so H.

## § 37 [623. 8, 9]

Tum ego 'etiamne' inquam . . . 'Numquam voluisset . . .'] Recent edd. omit *inquam*, and insert *inquit* after *numquam* from P, so H.

## § 41 [624. 6]

aliquantulum] *aliquantum* H with PB. Lahm. (Phil. xxix. 556) says there is no sure instance of *aliquantulum* in Cic. Müll. p. xvi. remarks 'mirum est quam saepe *paululum* et *aliquantulum* inculcaverint librarii.'

[Ib. 10. 11] Nam Carbonem quocunque modo potuimus, propter recentem poenam Ti. Gracchi sustinimus] All Halm's MSS. give corruptly *quoque quem*

[I. 7.]

d

*modo posuimus* (*quae* G). P *sol.* has *quoque modo potuimus*<sup>1</sup>. H has *quoque quem*  
<sup>† potuimus</sup>  
*modo possumus*. Here we notice (1) that H is corrected from P; (2) *possumus*  
 appears to be the real explanation of *posuimus*, which was altered to *potuimus* to  
 suit the perf. *sustinuimus*. I should propose to keep it. 'We have borne with  
 Carbo as well as we can.' Carbo is still alive, and the effort is going on.

§ 52 [627. 3]

Non ergo erunt homines deliciis diffuentes audiendi] There is great  
 variety in the MSS. PDE (*e sil.*) read as in text. G has *erint*. BSV place  
*erunt* before *audiendi*. In H it is omitted by the first hand, while *sunt* is inserted  
 by the second. Beier struck it out *e conj.* and was probably right. The ellipse  
 was filled up differently in various MSS.

§ 55 [ib. 28]

cetera . . . cum parantur, cui parentur] So Halm's MSS., *cum parant cui*  
*parent* PM and recc. edd., so H. [and several old edd. without quoting MSS.]

§ 56 [628. 2]

termini diligendi] Halm says on 629. 4, 'Cicero *diligendo* videtur scrip-  
 sisse, item supra 628. 2.' H has *diligendi* here: PS<sup>1</sup> *deligendi*: GV. *delegendi*.

§ 63 [629. 25, 6]

quo utamur quasi equis temptatis, sic amicitii, aliqua parte periclitatis  
 moribus amicorum] 'We are to test our friends, just as we make trial of horses.'  
*Amicitii* has practically no authority (D '*ut videtur*' Halm), PMGBSK [MS. Had.]  
 unite in *amicitias*, which will not construe. So also H. EV, two later MSS., give  
*amicitia* by a conjecture. I consider *amicitias* an ungrammatical addition from  
 the margin in the archetype. The sentence should proceed, *quasi equis temptatis*,  
*sic aliqua parte periclitatis moribus amicorum*. Since making this conjecture  
 I find that Facciolati omitted the word silently. [Müll. marks + *quo* as corrupt.  
 Klotz reads *sic amicitia aliqua parte . . .*]

[Ib. 28] *sin vero* erunt aliqui reperti] '*sin vero*, a rare combination of par-  
 ticles; Cic. nearly always says *si vero*,' Reid. I cannot find another instance in  
 Tursellini. Müll. gives *sin erunt* from DE. As to MS. evidence, P has *sinuerunt*,  
 MG *sin vero erunt*, H *sint vero erunt*. In the archetype of P must have been  
<sup>unt</sup>  
*sinuerunt*, i. e. *sint vero* was the original reading. MG combine *vero* and *erunt*.  
 H does the same, but preserves *sint*. DE have a conjecture. I would therefore  
 read *sint vero aliqui reperti . . . ubi eos inuenimus*, which enormously improves the  
 run of the sentence, and gets rid of *sin vero*.

[Ib. 34] consecuti sint] Madvig *e conj.*, since confirmed by PMV<sup>2</sup>. So H.

§ 68 [631. 4]

Quin etiam in ipso equo] *quin ipso equo*, Müll. I quote his note, '*quin* all.  
 Bait., Lahm. *qui in* cod. P, *que in* M, *quin et in* GBESV, *atqui in* D, *quin*  
*etiam in* Klotz, Halm. Nauck.' H *sol.* has *quin ipso eq.*, here again being slightly  
 more correct than P, while all other MSS. are corrupted. It is noticeable that  
*quin ipso* was read by several old edd., the only MS. authority quoted in Orelli  
 being a 'cod. Pithoci.'

<sup>1</sup> 'C. Lange "*quoquo modo potuimus*," ex suo perantiquo libro' (Gernh.)

## § 74 [632. 12-14]

amicitiae corroboratis . . . ingeniis . . . iudicandae sunt, nec si qui . . . pilae studiosi fuerunt, eos habere necessarios . . .] Reid says, 'the construction is carried on as though oportet iudicare de amicitiiis or something similar had preceded; old edd. indeed insert *oportet*, which is unnecessary.' Lahm. supplies *debent* e conj. after *habere*. In H the second hand gives *oportet* above the line. I find the sentence difficult to construe, but of course *oportet* may be a conjecture.

[Ib. 16. 7] qui neglegendi quidem non sunt, sed alio quodam modo . . .] *modo est* MSS. Mommsen looks on *est* as a relic of *aestimandi*, so recc. edd. Halm says, 'videtur hoc *est* ex *sunt* corruptum esse, postquam participium aliquod, velut *colendi*, cuius alii loco *amandi* vel *diligendi* maluerunt, intercidit.' H has *sunt*, which looks as if Halm's diagnosis might be correct. If so *amandi* should be the lost word, which might be omitted from a simple confusion, sc. *quodāmamādi*. Or *sunt* may be a superscription which has expelled the genuine reading.

## § 77 [633. 12]

utrumque egit graviter auctoritate et offensione animi non acerba] Madvig brackets [*auctoritate et*] as gloss upon *graviter*. Lahm. conjectures *graviter ac temperate*, Reid *graviter ac moderate*. In H *graviter* has been altered by the first hand to *gravi*. This yields a good sense and balances the sentence. Cp. pro Caecina § 27 *non tam auctoritate gravi quam corpore . . . (dixit)*; *gravis auctor* and *auctoritas* are common. As P is here deficient the testimony of H is of some value. Nauck reads *gravi* from one MS., but Madvig objects to it as not explaining the origin of *graviter* (Op. Ac. ii. 287). It may be a conjecture.

## § 88 [636. 1]

quas (offensiones) tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est. Una illa subeunda est offensio . . . nam et monendi amici sunt] *subeunda*, Facciolati e conj., *sublevanda* MSS., Müll. (i. e. must be made light of: *leviter toleranda* as it is glossed by H<sup>2</sup>). Madvig objects (i) that *sublevare* = *elevare*, and there is no reason to change the word; (ii) it is absurd to call all 'offensiones' first '*elevandas*,' and then one in particular *sublevandam*. H. has *eluere* instead of *elevare*, so V and Gul. from his Mauricianus. It is significant that in several inferior MSS. in 633. 25 *eluendae* is glossed by *elevandae*. If *eluere* is read the objections of Madvig to *sublevanda* will disappear. 'The wise man will explain away causes of friction . . . one reason for offence he will bear lightly.'

## § 90 [ib. 20. 1]

molestiam quam debent capere, non capiunt, eam capiunt, qua debent vacare] *carere* H, completing the alliteration.

## § 91 [ib. 26. 7]

nullam . . . pestem maiorem quam adulationem, blanditiam, adsentationem] *blanditiāns* H, *blanditias* V and several old edd.

## § 96 [637. 16]

quanta illa . . . fuit gravitas] *illa* MG, *illius* H, which may be the origin of *illi*, PBESV (sc. *illi*').

[Ib. 21] cooptatio] *coaptatio* MSS., *captatio* H. Munro on Lucr. V. 342 thinks *coptatio*, *coperuisse colescere* right.

[Ib. 25] praetore me] *pr.* P, *p. r. G.* In H  $\tilde{p}$  (sc. *prae*) has been altered to  $\tilde{p}$  (*per*). BDES<sup>v</sup> give *per*.

§ 100 [638. 27]  
virtus inquam] *virtus virtus inquam* P., Müll.; so H.

## DE SENECTUTE.

The chief of Halm's MSS. for the *De Senectute* is P. Paris [Xth cent.]. Since the Zürich edition, the criticism of the treatise has been put on a new footing by Mommsen's collation of L [Leid. Xth cent.], followed by that of two other tenth century MSS. V [Leid.], published by Dahl<sup>1</sup>, and A [Paris. Ashburnhamensis], by de Vries<sup>2</sup>. LA represent one family, and P the other, both being referred back to the same archetype. V resembles P rather than L. LA are corrected from P, and P from LA. There is also K, the MS. of Hadoard. The MSS. are thus grouped—

L<sup>1</sup> A<sup>1</sup> P<sup>2</sup> K

PL<sup>2</sup> A<sup>2</sup>

V

E (Erf.) and other interpolated MSS. e. g. Q and BRS.

H comes from the same original as P. Its affinities will appear from the following cases :—

589. 22 <sup>seniles</sup> *similes* PH, (<sup>similes</sup> *seniles* LA, *similes seniles* K).

605. 7 <sup>ac morositas tamen</sup> *cum id ei videatis* PH, (<sup>cum id ei videatis</sup> *ac morositas tamen* LA).

607. 19 scio an melius] *hemilius* P, *omelius* H.

608. 16 quae media] *queaemedia* P, *quae emedia* H.

It does not appear to have been copied from P, since H = P<sup>1</sup>, not P<sup>2</sup>, and also it sometimes has an older form of a corruption developed in P, e. g.

596. 7 nemini mancipata] <sup>nemini</sup> *nemini pa mantipata* H, *menti mantipata* P.

<sup>1</sup> Bastian Dahl, zur Handschriftenkunde und Kritik des ciceronischen Cato maior, Christiania 1885, Gemoll, Hermes XX (1885), 331 sqq., de Groot, *ib.* XXV, 293 sqq.

<sup>2</sup> de Vries, Comment. de Ciceronis Cat. mai. Ashburnamensi nunc Parisino. Leyd. 1889.

H has also a number of L readings. Some of these may have come from the archetype: others are due to superscriptions, e.g.

587. 24, 5 *comitate condita gravitas* P, edd., *cum aetate condita virtus gravis* L, *comitate condita gravitas cum aetate condita virtus gravis* H.

H is interesting as illustrating the genesis of E. In the following cases  $E = H^2$  :—

585. 24 attribuito] <sup>r</sup>*attribuito* H, *attribuitur* E sol.

587. 11 <sup>sunt</sup>*in isto omnia* H, *in isto sunt omnia* E.

595. 3 <sup>sse</sup>*audire* H, *audisse* E, ib. 30, sed inertis] om H<sup>1</sup>, *merito* H<sup>2</sup>, *meritis* E.

599. 17 <sup>libenter</sup>*ego vero* H, *ego libenter vero* E.

That these superscriptions were not at a later time copied into H from E is shewn by—

611. 1 *ad carceres a calce revocari* <sup>ad carceres</sup>] *a calce revocari* H, *a calce revocari* (om. *ad carceres*) EQ sol.

The text of E is due to a mixture of the P and L strains, and it is likely that this fusion took place in H, from a copy of which E may have been taken. The gradual degeneration may be illustrated by the following cases :—

594. 30 *parti aetatis*] edd. from Nonius, and Q sol. *parci etatis* LA, *parcitatis* PVK, *parciatūis* H, *parti* E cett.

597. 12 *tam detestabile tamquam voluptatem* LA, Momms., de Vries, *tam detestabile quam voluptatem* PVKH<sup>1</sup>. *tam detestabile* tamque pestiferum *quam voluptatem* H<sup>2</sup> E cett.<sup>1</sup>.

I proceed to mention interesting readings in H :—

§ 4 [586. 4]

*nihil potest malum*] *nihil malum potest* LA sol., Müll., Schiche, so H. Other readings of LA also found in H are 587. 10 *istuc*] *istud* L sol., Charisius, recc. edd., cett. *istuc*. 588. 5. *fugerat in arcem*] *fuerat in arce* LA, *fugerat in arce* P, cett. 590. 29 *labefactatas*] *labefactas* L<sup>1</sup>. 594. 4 *tertiam . . . aetatem hominum vivebat*] *videbat* LA, Momms., recc. edd. (and apparently H<sup>1</sup>). 595. 7 *corporis siccitatem*] *siccitatem corporis* LA. 606. 19 *neque sapientibus usque ad 'Plaudite' veniendum est*] om. *est* LR sol.

[Ib. 11] *consolatione*] most edd. from E, so H, *consolatio* cett.

§ 6 [Ib. 27] *viam . . . quam nobis quoque ingrediendum sit*] *qua* H, strengthening a conjecture of Brieger (progr. Posnan. 1873, p. 1).

<sup>1</sup> 'Ohne Frage ist *tamque pestiferum* Glosse,' Mommsen.



## § 12 [588. 14]

mortem filii] edd. from Q *sol.*, so H, *m.* or *marci* filii LAP. The gloss *marcii* is added above the line by the second hand in H. Most of the good readings quoted from Q by Bait. (Philol. XXI. 1864, p. 536) are also in H, so they may be due not to conjecture (Schiche) but to old tradition. Other instances are 588. 30 quarto nonagesimo anno] *nonagesimo quarto* HQ *sol.*, Bait. 590. 1, 2 et tamen ipsius Appii exstat oratio] om. *Appii* H<sup>1</sup>Q *sol.* Bait. Ib. septemdecim annis] *septem decem annos* MSS. except HQ and corr. in S, which give *septimo decimo anno*. So Bait., Müll., Schiche, 'lectio suadree videtur ut *septimo decimo anno* scribatur,' Halm. cp. 602. 28.

## § 14 [589. 11]

consulibus] edd., H, *consule* most MSS.

[Ib. 12] *suasissem*] '*suasi sed* Forchhammer apud Madv. Advers. ii. 244, *suasisset* P [de L. ignoramus] *suasissem* cett. codd. et edd.' Müll. H has *suasisset*. Other noteworthy agreements with P are 594. 14 M'. Glabrione consule] edd., PH *sol.*, M. *Acilio Glabrione* LAV. 599. 31 videbamus in studio] *videamus in studio* PH *sol.*, *mori videbamus* LA. 601. 2 acini] PH, Nonius, *acino* cett. 603. 15 ex floribus] edd. from P which has *et*, so H, cett. *e.* 604. 28 consederant] *considerant* PH *sol.*, Lahmeyer. 607. 28 et id incertum an hoc ipso die] *hoc* PH *sol.*, edd., *et* L, *eo* cett. (om. *id* LPVAKH, recc. edd.)

## § 15 [589. 15]

etenim cum complector animo, quatuor reperio causas] Here edd. explain *complector* sc. *causas*, which seems harsh. H has *contemplor* (quoted by Gul. from Hitt.) which is quite Ciceronian, and would be very attractive but for the consensus of MS. authority against it.

## § 18 [590. 15, 6]

senatui quae sint gerenda et quo modo, Karthagini male iam diu cogitanti bellum multo ante denuntio] The MSS. add *cui* before *male*. Müll. marks a lacuna after *quomodo*, saying 'mihi subabsurde videtur Cato gloriari non solum *quae* gerenda sint, sed etiam *quomodo* senatui se perscribere.' Kayser and Schiche read *quidem*, HF. give *bellum inferatur* and omit *cui*. This may be a conjecture, but something of the kind is demanded by the sense (well given in Gaza's rendering καὶ ὅπως τῇ Καρχηδόνι κακῶς ἤδη ἐκ πολλοῦ διανοομένη ἐποίησεν πόλεμον, πολὺ πρότερον ἀπαγγελῶ Dahl, p. 15).

## § 33 [594. 25]

per stadium ingressus esse Milo dicitur cum humeris sustineret bovem]. . . H *suis sustineret*. *Suis* would easily drop out before *sus*-, and the insertion is very Ciceronian, e. g. Mil. 25. tota ut comitia *suis*, ut dictitabat *umeris sustineret*: Verr. V. 108 cum istius avaritiae poenam collo et cervicibus *suis sustinerent*. It is not, however, necessary here.

[Ib. 27] isto bono utare dum adsit] *isto bono, dum assit, gaudeas* H, a very plausible variant: cp. Marc. 18 *gaude tuo isto tam excellenti bono*.

## § 34 [595. 8, 9]

Potest . . . exercitatio . . . etiam in senectute conservare aliquid pristini roboris] *In senectute* rests upon very scanty authority (ER *sol.*), and is probably a

conjecture. *Senectute* P, cett.; *senectuti* H, very idiomatically. The confusion of *-e* and *-i* is very frequent, e. g. 596. 4 *succumbebat senectuti*, PAH give *succ. senectute*. *In* is probably a conjecture, introduced from l. 10 in *senectute*.

§ 53 [601. 12]  
deinde] edd. from E, so H, *dein* LPAVK, cett.

§ 58 [602. 28]  
Habeant igitur sibi arma, sibi equos, sibi . . .] *Sibi igitur habeant* HQ sol., Bait. There is great variety here. L has *habeant igitur* om. *sibi*, PE as in text, Müll. with other MSS. *sibi habeant igitur*. Probably *igitur* was a superscription in the archetype. This will account for the various positions assigned to it, and also for the omission of *sibi* in L. For the order in HQ and the proposed omission of *igitur* cp. Flacc. 104, Sed cetera sint eorum, *sibi habeant* potentiam, *sibi* honores, *sibi* . . ., Sull. 26.

§ 67 [605. 26]  
Quamquam quis est tam stultus . . .] *est tam* edd. from ER and Nonius, so H, *etiam* LPV cett.

[Ib. 33] Quod est istud crimen senectutis] *istud* Wesenb. e conj., *istius* LPAVK, *istius* is obelised in H.

§ 70 [606. 24]  
fructibus] MSS. edd., *frugibus* H sol. with Nonius. *Fructus* occurs ll. 23, 24.

§ 71 [Ib. 25.] ante partorum bonorum] *peractorum* b. PHK. In H this is written *pactorum* with the superscription *ante partorum*. There is a theatrical metaphor in the previous section (*peragenda fabula est*), which may be resumed; cp. 605. 4 *fabulam actatis peregissee*. *Ante partorum* looks like a gloss, and the change from *pactorum* is simple. On the other hand the word may be introduced from the previous section.

§ 72 [607. 4]  
in portum ex longa navigatione esse venturus] . . . *futurus* H, a striking variant. Cp. Att. xv. 4. 2 *quo die essem in Tusculanum futurus* (al. *venturus*).

[Ib. 6.] *mortemque contemnere*] This gloss, now rejected by most edd., appears in H in two forms, *mortemque contemnere*. Mommsen remarks that L omits *ex quo fit*, the gloss having taken its place. It appears in various forms in the MSS.

§ 77 [608. 24] eam quidem vitam, quae est sola vita nominanda] om. *vila* H.

In § 78 P fails. For the last seven §§ its readings have hitherto been guessed from the superscriptions in LA. H may now claim to take its place. It contains a number of agreements with LA among the earlier, and EQ among the later MSS.

§ 78 [609. 15]  
quod si non possit] Halm from the dett., so H, *posset* L. Müll.

## § 80 [ib. 24-6]

nec vero clarorum virorum honores post mortem permanerent si nihil ipsorum animi efficerent, quo diutius memoriam sui teneremus] *sui* is very harsh. HA<sup>2</sup> (so probably P) and K give *luentur*. For a similar variety cp. 626. 26

*quod etiam populos universos tueri . . . soleat*, where H has *tueri*. Professor Nettleship convincingly points out that the clause in either form is a gloss. Cic. is closely translating Xenophon. The Greek is τοῖς δὲ φθιμένοις τὰς τιμὰς διαμένειν ἐν αὐτῷ δοκεῖτε εἰ μηδὲν αὐτῶν αἱ ψυχὰι κύρια ἦσαν; (Cyr. viii. 7. 18; Reid App. B. 180).

[Ib. 32] discedat] LH edd., *discedant* most MSS.

[Ib. 33] discedit] *discessit* LAVKH, Somm., Müll.

## § 82 [610. 11]

quos enumerare non est necesse] . . . *enumerari* H more idiomatically. The confusion is constant.

[Ib. 21] animus ad immortalitatis gloriam niteretur] *ad immortalitatem et gloriam* LA ('quo nihil existimo melius potuisse dici' Müll.), so H, al. *immortalem gloriam*, al. *immortalitatem gloriae*.

## § 83 [ib. 26]

aveo] *habeo* MSS., H has *abeo*.

[Ib. 28. 9] me proficiscentem haud sane quis facile retraxerit, nec tamquam Peliam recoxerit] om. *nec . . . recoxerit* L<sup>1</sup>A·H<sup>1</sup> (i. e. both families). Friedrich and de Vries consider the words a *scholium*. Mr. Reid says, 'A mistake of Cicero. It was not Pelias, but his half-brother Aeson, father of Jason, whom Medea made young again . . . She induced the daughters of Pelias to try the same experiment with their father; the result, of course was very different. Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. 80 seems to make the same mistake.' The passage in Plautus, *item ut Medea Peliam concoxit senem*, may be taken as a joke, 'I will make you young, as Medea did—Pelias' (v. Lorenz ad l.). Cicero can hardly have made such a blunder.

Ib. repuerascam] A<sup>1</sup>H<sup>1</sup> and Nonius, al. *repuerescam*, al. *repueriscam*.

## § 84 [611. 6]

discedo tamquam ex hospitio, non tamquam e domo] om. *e* LAHE, rightly.

[Ib. 10] quo nemo vir melior natus est] *quo viro vir nemo melior natus est* HE *sol.*, *quo viro nemo vir mel. nat. e.* L<sup>2</sup>. *Viro* was probably in P.

## § 85 [ib. 22]

quod si non sumus immortales futuri] . . . *sum immortalis futurus* HIE *sol.* The singular agrees with *quod si in hoc erro . . . sin mortuus . . . nihil sentiam*. A monk may have wished to make the statement general<sup>1</sup>.

[Ib. 25] peractio tamquam fabulae cuius defetigationem fugere debemus,

<sup>1</sup> Cp. pro Marc. 28, Nec vero haec tua vita ducenda est, quae corpore et spiritu continetur, where H piously reads . . . quae corpore *sed quae* spiritu con. A cruder blunder is pro Lig. 27 praecipuum Lig. *praepulium* H (corr. m. i.) To a similar cause we owe the barbarism *processio* (for progressio) de imp. Pomp. 24. Cp. my note on *orandi* (for orandi) Verr. iv. 101, in Journal of Philology, xviii. 35, p. 85.

praesertim adiuncta satietate] *defectionem* HEA<sup>2</sup> (probably P) Müll., Somm., Schiche, *defectigationem* L, *defetig-* V, *defatig-* A<sup>1</sup>, *defetigationem* most edd. The last clause is in favour of *defectio*, since elsewhere *defetigatio* and *satielas* are synonyms: e.g. Phil. V. 20 (*nulla res ei finem nisi defetigatio et satiela, attulisset*).

## CIC. IN SALUSTIUM, SAL. IN CICERONEM.

H is in these spurious speeches connected with ATB, MSS. used by Baiter, e.g. 1426. 31 *neque . . . existimavi*, om. AT, marg. ascr. H, and out of place in B. So 1425. 13 K (= *Kaput*) before the beginning of ch. ii. in AT, and erased in H. It agrees most frequently with A, but also contains readings quoted only from a 'codex Pithoei.' In the second speech the MS. contains some valuable readings.

§ 2 [1424. 11]

debetis] so edd., *debeat* MSS., in H the -a- is obelised.

§ 10 [1426. 25]

esse] so edd., *essem* MSS. The first hand in H gives *esse*.

§ 18 [1428. 28. 9]

Quicquid impudicorum, cilonum, parricidarum, sacrilegorum, debitorum, fuit in urbe] so edd., the MSS. give *deditorum*. H has *dediciorum* (i. e. *deditiorum*), which must be right. Gaius explains the term [Epit. Instit. tit. 1] as referring to those *libertini* who had while slaves been branded. In this sense the use of the word would be an anachronism, since the class was formed by the Aelia-Sentia law in A.D. 4. Possibly, however, the writer is thinking of the houseless inhabitants of Arretium and Volaterrae who flocked round Catiline (Mur. 49). Momms. Staatsr. 3. 1, p. 140 speaks of them in connection with the *dediticii*, and infers also that under the empire the *deportati* were *deditiorum numero*.

§ 21 [1429. 16. 7]

quorum sive tu similis es, sive illi tui] so edd. from a 'cod. Pithoei,' MSS. *tibi*, H has *tibi uel tui*.

## IN CATILINAM.

For the Catilines Hlam used nearly forty MSS., the chief being *a* (Medic. Plut. 45. 2, saec. XII./XIII.<sup>1</sup>), the best MS. of one family, and b c i s, which form another group. In his first edition he preferred *a*, in later

<sup>1</sup> Nohl, Pref. p. vi.

ones, bc i s. To the  $\alpha$  family also belong  $\sigma$  [cod. Stephani] and A Ambros. 29 [X cent.] collated by Baiter. Other MSS. of importance are t (Tegern.) and u (Egmont.). Of the rest Müller says '*oncrant magis quam subleuant editoris operam.*' Recent editors all throw in their lot with a as against b.

Nohl has greatly simplified the criticism of these speeches by forming three families of MSS. thus :—

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \overbrace{a \quad A \quad \sigma} & \overbrace{bs \quad c} & \overbrace{t \quad u} \quad (\text{Erf.}) \end{array}$$

H is a MS. belonging to the  $\alpha$  family, into which a number of glosses and some corrections have been introduced from  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ , e. g. 663. 8, 9 *Italiam (denique) totam ad exitium ac vastitatem vocas.* Here a om. *denique* and read *et* for *ac*. H keeps *et* with  $\alpha$ , but has *denique* from  $\beta\gamma$ , obviously from a superscription.

H has a large number of agreements with a *sol*, e. g. 673. 6 *comparatur*, 682. 19 *percutit*, 683. 3 *alcatores omnes impuri impudique*, 675. 1 *Minutium*. Its affinities with the whole group may be shown by the following three instances. I quote from Nohl :—

[678. 3] *Quirites* 'om. a' so II.

[ib. 7] *Quirites* 'habet a *solus*,' so H.

[685. 16.] *Quirites* 'om a,' so H.

It agrees with the  $\alpha$  family in the following readings, some being of great importance :—

660. 2 *sed iam me*, 661. 12 *sensistis*, 664. 5 *proximis Idibus tibi impendere*, 668. 11 *isse*, 676. 14 om. *homine*, 677. 4 *caedem*, 678. 7 *Quid ut*, 682. 5 *utrosque*, 683. 23 om. *populo*, 684. 11 *si*, 695. 4 *comprehensa*, 697. 13 om. *ducibus*, 708. 3 *sepulta in patria*, 711. 1 om. *hoc*, 712. 8 om. *studio virtute*.

On the other hand, some omissions of  $\alpha$  are found in it, e. g. 665. 20 *odit ac* (*et* H), 695. 11 *nutu atque*. Setting aside those readings which are found both in  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ , and which are also in II, e. g. 681. 21 *quas Fesulas*, 688. 1 *et quam manifesta*, we can trace an influx into II from both families separately.

Thus H owes to  $\beta$  some characteristic readings, e. g.

684. 8 *copia*, 'b et Isidorus, *copiae* reliq.' [Nohl], so II.

707. 16 *p. R. exsolvit*  $\beta$ II, 708. 15. 16 *qui non dolore et* [*ac* II] *cruciatu nocentis suum dolorem cruciatumque lenierit*, so  $\beta$  and II, *dolore . . . suum* om.  $\alpha\gamma$ , 711. 6 *hosce homines ordinesque*  $\beta$ II.

Also the following glosses and interpolations:—

679. 14 *timidum* ('*miserum* α et Prisc.'), 697. 6 *quae erant contra senatum, et salutem* 699. 13 *memoriam vestram*, 710. 6 *sentiunt*, 711. 12 *salutem communem*, 713. 7 *et infirmam et contemplam*.

The following are from γ:—

683. 22 *rebus omnibus*, 686. 9 *florentissimam potentissimamque*, 688. 10 *remansissent*, 690. 14 *datus*, 691. 9 *conscientia convictus*, 692. 7 *et vide quid*, 700. 13 *providendum*.

H has also glosses peculiar to itself, some of which are from superscriptions, e. g.

661. 12 *coloniam*] *coloniam scilicet Praeneste*. 689. 12 *dilucesceret*] *vel delucesceret*.

An interesting point in the MS. is its relation to E [Erf.], or rather to E<sup>2</sup>, the superscriptions in that MS. being taken directly from H. The following instance is decisive, 715. 4-6:—

IV. 24 . . . *qui haec omnia suo solius periculo conservavit, illum filium esse meminertis. Qua propter de summa salute vestra . . . de aris ac focis, de fanis.*

H has a curious dislocation of *de aris ac focis*. After *periculo* comes *aris, ac focis* is inserted between *de* and *summa*, and in l. 6 comes *de de fanis*. In E after *periculo* is superscribed *et aris*.

So E<sup>2</sup> inserts the gloss 710. 21 *ab amore debitae pecuniae* only recorded of c. p. Lag. 43, and cod. Colon. (i. e. H). The only case where the superscription in E does not occur in H is 705. 24 *municipibus* E<sup>2</sup>, *municipiis* H.

It is not to be expected that H should contain much that is new for the criticism of these speeches, since it is for them by no means so valuable as some of the MSS. already used. It does, however, in several places preserve readings for which there is little other authority, e. g.

I. 15 [664. 9, 10] *cum scias horum esse neminem, qui nesciat.*] '*quin sciat* a. fort. rectius, *qui non sciat* p [cod. Pithoei]' Halm. H has *qui non sciat*, which points to reading of a.

[ib. 15] *quotiens consulem*] 'a. c. k. p' (Halm), so H. There is great variety in other MSS.

II. 10 [677. 10] *ebriosos sobriis*] *ebrios* A σ a [e sil.], so H. No other instance of *ebriosus* is quoted from the speeches.

## IV. 3 [703. 15]

sapienti] so H γ, *aspiciant* a, *aspicienti* cett.

[Ib. 22] ut salvi sint vobiscum omnes] ‘*uti* mei omnes’ Halm, who in his first edition reads *ut*, but afterwards suggests *ut ii*, H has *ut*.

§ 4 [704. 1, 2] non C. Gracchus, quod agrarios concitare conatus est] *est* om. αβγ, H *est*, so edd.

§ 10 [707. 1] quaesitori] ‘d l u ex meis’ Halm., ‘codd. a A ex sil.’ Müll., H has *questori*, [cett. *quaestori*].

§ 21 [713. 16] Karthaginem] e l u w (*Kartag-* u w), *Kartaginem* H [cett. *Carthaginem* or *Cartag.* [cp. 703. 16 *karissimi* b d s u *kūi* H].

§ 23 [715. 4] suo solius periculo] ‘*solius* E et dett. non nulli, *solus* αβγ’ [Nohl], *solius* H.

To this may be added :—

## IV. 8 [706. 5, 6]

multos uno dolore *dolores* animi atque corporis . . . ademisset] This is a conjecture of Graevius. H has *animi atque corporis multos uno dolore . . . ad.* ‘*Multos animi atque corporis uno dolore.* cod. Colon<sup>1</sup> et Graev. sec.’ (Halm). *Multos uno dolore a. a. c.* Palat. 6. Other MSS. give *multas*. The passage is variously corrected.

Among readings peculiar to H may be given the following :—

## II. 27 [685. 12, 13]

sentiet in hac urbe esse consules vigilantes] i. e. Cicero and Antonius. II *consulem vigilantem*, which looks like a splendid piece of Ciceronian vanity. (So Modius, Gul. from Colon., and Graevii sec.); cp. II. 19 ‘*me ipsum vigilare*, adesse, providere rei publicae.’ So I. 8, and Juv. viii. 236.

## III. 1 [687. 5, 6]

e flamma atque ferro ac paene ex faucibus fati ereptam et vobis conservatam ac restitutam videtis] . . . *reservatam* . . . II, thus completing the alliteration.

§ 10 [691. 1, 2] tabellas proferri iussimus] *l. proferimus* H, [‘brevius et melius Colon. *tab. proferimus*’ Gruter.] The present tense makes the narration more rapid, and agrees with *ostendimus . . . incidimus legimus*. *Proferri iussimus* may come from 692. 2, 3 *litteras proferri atque aperiri iubet*.

## IV. 16 [710. 23 sq.]

Quis est cui non haec templa . . . cum sit carum, tum vero dulce . . .] *cum* before *sit* rests upon very slender authority. II om. *non* before *haec* and inserts before *sit*, in place of *cum*.

<sup>1</sup> The order is correctly given by Gulielmus; Graevius gives two names to the one MS. and misquotes.

I add the following conjecture :—

II. 19 [681. 10, 11]

magnos animos esse in bonis viris, magnam concordiam in maxima multitudine] so Halm e conj.: *maxima multitudine* a, *maximam multitudinem* cett. (A βγ) and H, Müll. brackets *maximam* m. There are various conjectures, one that of Richter, concordiam | *omnium civium*, *adesse omnium ordinum* | *maximam* m. It occurred to me independently that the omitted word was *ordinum*, sc. magnam concordiam *ordinum*, *maximam* m.

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PRO MARCELLO, PRO LIGARIO, PRO REGE DEIOTARO.

These three speeches, as before mentioned, are given twice by the same scribe. The first recension I call *h*, the second *H*. Of these, *h* belongs to the *deterior familia*, of which for the pro Rege Deiotaro the Gudianus 335 (Xth cent.) is the best known member. *H* is very closely connected with A, Ambrosianus 29 (Xth cent.), collated by Baiter and used by C. F. W. Müller.

Of these, *h* is copied from a carefully written minuscule MS., as is shown by the style of writing and the *compendia* employed. In *H* there are very few of these, a great number of faulty divisions, e.g. 1188. 21 *gratianimi* (*gratia animi*), 23 *adteritum reuerem* (*ad interitum rucrem*), 25 *integrare* (*integra re*), and several stray capital letters, e.g. 1202. 25 *ne in RS* (*ne iners*), 1189. 2 *huius quidem REI*. The letters are larger than elsewhere in the MS. *H* is not copied from A, as appears from the omissions. A omits words necessary to the sense, and found in *H*, thirteen times in the pro Marcello, eleven times in the pro Ligario, and thirteen times in the pro Rege Deiotaro. The most important cases are 1198. 22 *et nos iacentes ad pedes*, om. A, 1216. 14 *tibi porro inimicus* om. A, 1221. 6 *tum non dubito* om. A. Compare also 1185. 6 *vetere*, 1186. 16 *totum est*, 1199. 24 *dicere*, 1200. 5 *mentes*, 1202. 16 *constantiam*, 1204. 9 *necessarius*, 1211. 14 *gloria*, 16 *bella*. In all these cases the words given are omitted in A but found in *H*. There is great similarity in the corruptions, e.g. 1190. 7 an ex hoc numero] *an ex conc ex numero* A, *axcneo ne ex numero* II. On the other hand the spelling differs. A has such forms as



*praccibus* (*precibus*), *vaccit* (*vacat*), which do not occur in H. A has always *querela*, H sometimes *qucrella*. Of the numberless good readings reported from A, I only find one which is not in H, s.c. 1199. 12 quibus ipse ignovisti] quibus *ipsis* ig. A and Müll., *ipse* H cett. On the other hand H is frequently right against A, e.g. 1206. 6 † forsitan postulat] so MSS. No variant is reported from A. H gives *postulet*, verifying a conjecture of Kayser. So 1220. 13 *furoris multam sustulerat*] edd. from Colon. Gul. (H), A *distulerat*, al. *sustinuerat*, al. *subierat*, cp. 1196. 7, 1201. 6, 28, 1209. 20, 1216. 24, 1219. 30, 1220. 6, 1221. 20.

I must now remark that the textual criticism of these three speeches is built upon a mistaken view of the MS. evidence.

It is usual to distinguish between two families of MSS., the *meliores* of which Erf. and the Gemblacensis or Bruxellensis<sup>1</sup> ('*similimus Erfurtensi sed illo emendatius scriptus*') are the chief members, and the *deteriores*, of which for the pro Rege Deiotaro the Gudianus is the best. The dett. are, however, supposed to be not very inferior to the mell., and editors pick and choose upon eclectic principles. Madvig, who noticed the falling off of the mell. in these speeches, says that in the pro Rege Deiotaro there is '*summa codicum . . . discrepantia et quasi testimoniorum confusio*' (Op. Ac. ii. 299, 302). This confusion, it may be noticed, is partly the work of Graevius, who mixed up the readings of two families in his Col.

No definite place has been assigned to A. Müll. calls BE '*optimi*,' for the pro Marc. and Lig., and says '*praeterea usus sum collationibus cod. Ambrosiani*' without classifying it. His notes, however, show that he makes more use of it than of any other MS. In the pro Rege Deiot. he assigns it to the G family: '*Ex his cognati sunt BDES, quos Halm nota C complectitur et GFRA, utrique satis inter se diversi ita ut plerumque BDES paulo integriorcs, GFRA magis corrupti.*' Of the first group B is the best, of the second GA.

That this is unsound is apparent from the collation of Hh. Of these, *h* is a *gemellus* of G, but between *h* and *H* is a gulf. It is indeed true that H, and with it A, agree with G in a number of good readings against C; but it is equally true that AH agree with C as frequently against G. They belong to neither group, but are above both

<sup>1</sup> This is called G by Bait. in the pro Marc. and Lig., but B by Halm in the pro Rege Deiot. I call it B throughout to avoid confusion with G [Gul.].

of them, and give the genuine tradition, while both C and G are interpolated<sup>1</sup>.

I give the following instances in which H agrees with the C (i.e. BDES) family, or has a reading peculiar to one member of it only. The typical case for the superiority of B given by Müller is 1213. 23, 4 *re illo tempore non perfecta*] '*re illo . . . perfecta* B, *rex illo . . . perfecta re* DEFGRS' (Halm), AH agree with B. The following readings of AH further show their affinities: 1210. 13 *progressus* BEF, 1211. 6 *certorum* BD, 1212. 2 *uterere* E, 8 *domi te suae* BE, 18 *carissimo* E (?), 1216. 4 *rumores* BE, 23 *magni animi* BD. In these cases AH have a correct reading preserved only in the best MSS. of the C group, and especially in B.

I add the cases from the pro Rege Deiotaro §§ 1-26 in which AH = C in preserving the true reading, where Gh have a gloss or interpolation, or are defective: 1210. 3 *orari*, 19 *sumpta*, 1211. 10 *ad quem*, 28 *ex tuis*, 1212. 1 *et probatissimum*, 14 *in eo*, 18 *cum domo*, 1213. 12 *finget*, 14 *ait*, 1214. 1 *isti*, 13 *romere*, 1215. 11 *sit*, 22 *animo*, 1216. 5 *om. erga te*. The agreement of AH with C even extends to some defective readings, e.g. 1208. 8 *crudelis* Castor BE, 1214. 16 *om. nequam et*, and 1215. 18 they have *veteres credo* the interpolation of the C group.

On the other hand HA continually agree with G where C is wrong, e.g. 1214. 15 *in cubiculo male (malle) dixisti* HAGh, *in cubiculum te ire malle dixisti* C, 1215. 13 *dicto audientes* HAGh, *dicto oboedientes* C. Other cases are 1208. 6 *solebam*, 15 *cum verba audiebam*, 1210. 10 *ipse*, 15 *quique illum*, 1211. 3 *effusam*, 15 *tanto . . . quanto*, 1212. 9 *iudicas*, 25 *audita est*, 26 *cadcret*, 1213. 7 *erant enim*, 1214. 5 *tu*.

If this view is accepted the '*testimoniorum confusio*' should disappear. HA preserve the genuine tradition of the archetype, the *disiecta membra* of which are to be found in the other MSS. Only rarely are they inferior to either of the subsidiary groups (e.g. 1215. 17), both of which are deflections from the original.

The readings of h, the inferior copy, are not without importance. The Gudianus, the chief of this family, can only be compared with it for the twenty-six sections of the pro Rege Deiotaro, which they both contain. Here they agree closely, though probably H is not copied, at any rate directly, from G. Thus 1212. 11, 12 h has the words *impor-*

<sup>1</sup> For Nohl's view, *z.* p. lxx.

*tunitatis omnium gentium atque omnis memoriae clarissimum lumen exstinguere, cuius*, which are omitted in G, and 1215. 13 *obaudientes*, the latter obviously a superscription from C. It is difficult to avoid thinking that h was copied from a common original in the case of all three speeches. If so, it gives us throughout the tradition of the mutilated Gud. For the pro Marcello this is of small importance, since the family is adequately represented by the Medic. XLV. For the pro Ligario, however, it is of use, since neither Baiter nor Müller have used a member of this group. ('Bait. parum pleno apparatu critico usus est . . . deteriorum nullo qui hic quoque ut alibi saepe minus depravati sunt' Müll.) I do not myself attach much value to it except as confirming the readings of AH against BE. It has, however, some interesting readings, e. g. :—

Lig. § 6 [1196. 22]

quantum potero voce contendam ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat] *hoc* om. h. So Wund. e conj. and Kays.

§ 17 [1199. 25] vel quod de nullo alio (quisquam)] *quicquam* h, so M. Haupt 'cum codice Gissensi' (Bait).

§ 18 [1200. 11. 2]

tua quid aliud arma voluerunt nisi a te contumeliam propulsare] *propulsari* h.

§ 30 [1204. 1]

erravit, temere fecit] h (with cod. Pith.), *erravi . . . feci* AHBE. The third person is necessary.

§ 36 [1205. 24. 5]

dederis tres fratres . . . non solum sibi ipsos, neque his . . . sed reipublicae] 'pro *sibi ipsos* scribendum *sibi ipsis* quia opponitur *reipublicae*' Ern., *sibi ipsis* h.

§ 38 [1206. 3. 4]

quam salutem hominibus dando] *salute hominibus danda* h, so Müll. c conj. (Or. quotes also a corr. in Hervagius, and ed. Lambin. 1584 for this.)

I add one from the pro Rege Deiotaro, not in G :—

Deiot. § 9 [1210. 9] si tantum auxilia] '*tantum* Col.' et Par. 7 (apud Steinm.) ut Ursinus et Patricius conjecerunt' Halm. Col. is here *h*. H has *tum*, so Müll. BDESAG all give *cum*, 'frequenti errore' Müll.

It is to AH that we have to look for new readings. As these are very numerous, I only mention some, chiefly those not received into the text by Müll. from A :—

Pro Marcello.

Marc. § 8 [1186. 25. 6]

victoriae temperare] This a conjecture. BE give *victoriam* M. *victum*.

Arusianus (p. 264) says *temperat huic* Cic. de M. Marcello. AH give *victo*. Müll. says '*recte credo*.' The agreement of H should establish the reading.

[Ib. 28. 9] haec qui facit . . . simillimum deo iudico] *faciat* AHhM 'forte recte' Müll.

§ 10 [1187. 13]

parietes . . . ut mihi videtur . . . gratias agere gestiunt] . . . *videntur* H *sol*. 'vi mihi *videntur* membr. Colon. Modii' Bait., but as I read the passage, which is badly printed, Modius writes *ut*.

§ 11 [Ib. 20]

hunc diem tuis . . . gratulationibus iure antepones] . . . *anteponis* AHBE, a more forcible reading. Similar agreements with BE, or one of them are—

[Ib. 21] haec enim res unius est propria C. Caesaris] om. C. AHBE. The praenomen is otiose. [l. 25] at AHE Lact. *ad B, at vero* cett. 1188. 5 recte igitur unus invictus es] om. *es* AHBE. Müll. says 'ne audiri quidem posse mihi videtur *es*, sed potius *diceris*. Quid enim est, *es* recte?' l. 29 id minus mirum fortasse tum] AHB; others [exc. E] have gloss *videretur*. 1191. 21 in suos] in suos cives AHBE, Petschen., Müll.

1187. 25. quod non aliquando conficiat . . . vetustas] om. *aliquando* AH, Schol. Lucani and Lactantius. Kayser brackets.

[Ib. 26] iustitia et lenitas animi] om. *animi* AH Lact.

§ 12 [1188. 3]

victoriam vicisse videris, cum ea quae illa erat adepta, victis remisisti] *quae crant adepta* H (Bait. does not quote A), which points to Madvig's conjecture *adempta*. ['Possibly *adepta* is passive, v. Priscian' H. N.]

§ 16 [1189. 7]

non enim iam causae sunt . . . comparandae] *iam* AHF, *tam* M, om. BE.

§ 21 [1190. 4]

ut si in alterutro peccandum sit] *quod si* H (no quot. from A). So Priscian twice.

[Ib. 7] + an ex hoc numero] *ex eone ex numero* A, *axencone ex numero* H. B gives *an ex hoc numero*, M *an ex eo numero*, getting rid of the corruption in different ways. Probably there was an original dittography of *ex* <sup>an</sup> *sc. ex cone ex numero*, *an* being a conjecture. 17 ex tua vita pendere omnium] *omnia* AH, Schol. Lucan. 22. 3 si . . . accedat . . . quem deum . . . credamus] *accedit* . . . *credimus* AH.

§ 30 [1192. 27]

erat enim obscuritas quaedam, erat certamen] om. *enim* AH, *enim* BE, *autem* Mh. Both words are glosses (*enim* is taken from l. 26), the run is immeasurably improved by the omission.

§ 32 [1193. 4]

qui modo habent aliquid non solum sapientiae] *qui habent aliquid non modo sapientiae* AHMh. *Modo* has been expelled by *solum* in BE and put after *qui*.

[l. 7.]

f

[Ib. 8] ut vitae tuae et saluti consulas] *ut vitae, ut saluti tuae consulas* AII, om. *tuae et saluti* Mh, BE as in text.

[Ib. 9. 10] ut pro aliis loquar, quod de me ipse sentio] . . . *ipso* AIIIM, which is better, as Cic. is comparing himself with others.

§ 34 [20]

C. Marcello] AH ed. Hervag. and edd., BE absurdly *M.*, om. *C.* Mh.

ProLigario.

In the pro Ligario the superiority of AII to BE may be illustrated by four passages which Madvig discusses (Op. Ac. ii. 303-5), sc. 1197. 21 *hacc admirabilia*, 1200. 4 *quacritur*, 1201. 22. *fuistis*, 1202. 1 *dubitem*, where AH are right *sol.* As in the pro Rege Deiotaro, so here also, h (representing the G family) frequently preserves the truth with AII where BE are corrupt, e. g. 1203. 27 om. *agi solet* AHh, Lambinus, edd., *agi solet* BE, 1204. 9 *vultus* AHh, edd., *preccs* BE. In the following passages we have the consensus of AHh against readings generally accepted from BE:—

Lig. § 1 [1194. 5]

cum tu id neque per te scires neque audire aliunde potuisses] . . . *scire* IHh, *per timescere* (sic) A.

§ 3 [1195. 21]

privato] in privatum AHh. This is corrupted into *in privato* in B on account of the abl. *clamore* which follows: *a privato* E. *Privato* is a late conjecture.

§ 5 [1196. 8. 9] si potuisset ullo modo evadere] *illinc ullo* IHh, *illi nullo* A.

§ 6 [ib. 16. 7]

O clementiam . . . decorandam. Cum M. Cicero . . . defendit] *cum* om. AHh, so old edd. consulting their ears, recd. edd. take it from BE. 1197. 15 acuit] *acut* (as a question) AII (*caut* h), Quint., so Müll. rightly. 1198. 15 nota mihi sunt omnia] *omnia* om. AIIh, Madv., Wesenb., Kays. 1199. 7 si in hac tanta tua fortuna] *hac* om. AIIh. 'Quint. cod. Barb.' Kays. brackets. 1202. 8 a quo queramini prohibitos esse vos] om. *esse* AIIh (*vos prohibitos*, h.) Ib. 22 honos] om. AIIh. It is probably an addition. Ib. 25 non in aliquam regionem] *non aliquam in regionem* AIIh, and Rufinianus. 1204. 18 nosti optimos homines] . . . *optime* AIIh, Orelli. Cp. Nepos, Con. 4 *qui optime suos nosse deberet*. Ib. 23 Nam quodvis exsilium his est optatius] om. *nam* AHh, making the sentence more vigorous. Ib. 28 hunc splendorem omnium, hanc Brocchorum domum] *omnem* (sc. *domum*) AIIh, 'fort. recte' Müll. 1205. 3 irascebamur . . . requirebamus, his non nulli etiam minabamur] *minabantur* AIIh. Cicero excepts himself from the excesses of his party. Ib. 7, 8 potest quisquam dubitare quin . . . fuerit futurus] so edd. from a few dett., *fuisse* *futurus* BE, which Madvig shows to be wrong (Op. Ac. ii. 229). *futurus fuerit* AIIh, which should be read. 1206. 9 his omnibus daturum] *his te daturum* AIIh.

I take separately:—

§ 33 [1205. 2]

(Vides) . . . non solum notos tibi, verum etiam probatos viros, *qui tecum fuerunt*] *tecum fuisse* AIIh, and some edd. To me however this reading seems

unsatisfactory, while that in the text from BE is probably a correction. Orelli reads e conj. *Tecum fuerunt*, omitting *qui*. I prefer to consider *tecum fuisse* the original gloss, put in by a corrector who did not understand the abs. use of *probatos*. Cp. 1204. 17 *fortissimos viros . . . tibi probatissimos*<sup>1</sup>.

Readings of AH or H deserving attention are :—

§ 1 [1194. 8]

confitendum est, ut opinor] om. *ut* AH, Klotz, Kays.

§ 4 [1195. 23]

qui omne tale negotium cuperet effugere] *fugeret* AH; the reading in the text is meant to explain the subj. Cp. pro Rege Deiot. § 16 [1212. 26], where *cadere* is glossed in C by *cadere posset* (Madv. Op. Ac. ii. 310).

[Ib. 1196. 6]

efflagitatus] *et flagitatus* AH, *ecflagitatus* Bait. (Philol. xx. 346) rightly.

§ 5 [ib. 7]

Tertium tempus est quod . . . restitit, quod si est criminisum] A om. *quod* before *si*, and Bait. (ib.) conjectures *tertium tempus quod* (om. *est*) . . . *si*. His conjecture is verified by H.

§ 8 [1197. 1]

qui de meo facto non dubitem, de Ligarii non audeam confiteri] Quint. quotes the passage *de Ligarii audeam dicere*, so AH *sol.* 'I do not hesitate to speak of what I did, and so I venture to say that Ligarius—*was in Africa*.' This seems to me perfectly good sense. Cp. l. 20 *arguis fatentem*, l. 6 *quis putat esse crimen fuisse in Africa*? Madvig, who reads *non audeam* as balancing *non dubitem*, says '*ea depravatio iam in eo codice, quo Quint. usus est, fuisse videtur*,' which seems very bold.

§ 11 [1198. 3]

aliud? Romae ne sit] *ut Romae ne sit* A, *ut Romae* (om. *ne sit*) H; *ut* has obviously dropped out after *aliud*.

[Ib. 9] praemiis etiam invitabat] *etiam* om. AHB, rightly.

§ 21 [1201. 6]

statuerat excusare] The only variants quoted are *excusare se* and *se excusare*. Nothing is quoted from A. H has the certain reading, *excusari*. Cp. Phil. v. 14 *si . . . excusetur Areopagites esse*, ib. *sunt . . . iudices qui fortasse excusabantur*. I find that this verifies a conjecture of Orelli, who in his Addenda ad Vol. ii. says 'pro Lig. § 21 Nec *excusare* neque *se excusare* iam placet. Lego, *excusari* prorsus ut *Phil.* 5, 14 bis.'

§ 22 [ib. 15]

nam si crimen est [illum] voluisse non minus magnum est vos . . . obtinere voluisse quam aliquem se maluisse] '*illum* perversum glossema videtur' Bait., al. *ullum* ('*ullum* ad crimen relatum otiosum est, *ullum* pro *quemquam* dubiae Latinitatis' ib.). There are other awkwardnesses, e.g. *crimen* first='charge,' and

<sup>1</sup> So Nohl, v. p. lxxv.

secondly=‘offence,’ and the repetition *voluisse . . . obtinere voluisse . . . se maluisse* is very ugly. AH give *si crimen est prohibere illa voluisse* (sc. ab Africa), which is the crudest form of a note from the margin. Read *nam non minus magnum est vos . . . voluisse quam . . .*

§ 24 [ib. 28]

sed hoc totum omitto, non tam ne offendam tuas patientissimas aures quam ne Tubero quod numquam cogitavit facturum fuisse videatur] *non tam ne* rests on poor authority, ‘multi codd. Soldani’ *non tam propter id ne* BE, an obvious interpolation. H gives the unique reading *non ultra*, A has *non tra* (not, as Müll. says, *non tra ne*). This yields the construction *non ultra offendam . . . quam ne . . . videatur*, sc. ‘I will not vex you further than is necessary to save Ligarius from the charge of intending to do what he never thought of.’ *Ultra quam* is common, e.g. De Invent. 1. 8 ‘longum est quod pluribus verbis aut sententiis *ultra quam* satis est, producit.’ For *ultra quam ut* cp. Tusc. 1. 17 *ultra enim* quo progrediar, *quam ut* verisimilia videam, non habeo. For *ultra quam ne* Tac. Hist. 2. 77 nihil *ultra* arrogabo, *quam ne* post Valentem numeremur. *Ultra* would easily be corrupted to *tam ne* on account of *quam ne*, which follows.

Ib. [1201. 30]

Veniebatur igitur in Africam, provinciam unam] *in Africam in provinciam* A, *in provinciam in Africam* H. In the archetype must have been *in provinciam*. The other MSS. disguise the gloss by omitting *in*.

§ 26 [1202. 17, 9]

a quibus partibus . . . non esset receptus . . . ad eos ipsos rediret] *ad eas ipsas partis* AH. The repetition is quite Ciceronian, but *partis* would easily be obelised. So h has *ad ipsas*, from which *ad eos ipsos* (so BE) would be the next step.

§ 27 [ib. 26]

ne condemnare causam illam, quam secutus erat, videretur] *esset* AH and old edd., *erat* BE.

§ 28 [1203. 8]

omnes . . . tu certe praecipue] *praecipue* om. AH. It is put in to strengthen *certe*.

[Ib. 9] qui in eum locum veneras] *venisses* AH, the subj. giving the reason.

§ 30 [ib. 26. 7]

. . . profectus, relictus . . . oppressus, in eo ipso non acerbus, *iam est* totus animo ac studio tuus] *iam est* Madvig, *tametsi* BE, AH omit, so Orelli, and Graevius. The sentence consists of broken remarks, and to destroy the asyndeton ruins it.

§ 36 [1205. 22]

ut tui cum studiosum . . . iudicares] ‘*ut tui cum* Patricius et Gulielmus cum schedis Puteani’ Bait., *ut cum tui* AH (*tuis* H), *ut tu cum* BE corruptly.

## § 38 [1206. 4]

fortuna tua] om *tua* AH. It spoils the symmetry of the sentence.

[Ib. 6] † forsitan postulat] *postulet* H, verifying the conjecture of Kayser. Bait. does not quote any variant from A.

This is merely a selection of readings, since I have omitted a great number of instances where AH agree *sol.* in an accepted reading or in one that is highly probable in view of the commanding authority to be assigned to them, e. g. 1196. 20 om. *ipso*, 29 *hunc nuntium*, 1198. 6 *hunc ergo*, 1199. 21 *utetur*, 1202. 9 *gloriamini*, 1202. 11 *confitebor*, 20 om. *est*, &c. I have rather attempted to show the position they occupy in relation to the two interpolated families, sc. BE and h (i. e. G).

The most important readings of H for §§ 1–27 of the pro Rege Deiotaro have already been given (p. xxxi), where it is shown that AH contain the good readings found in both the C and G families. Others are :—

1209. 1 dico intra domesticos parietes] om. *domesticos* AHGh. It is a gloss peculiar to C. Similar cases are ib. 3 omnis mea spectat oratio] om. *mea* AHGh.

In D (one of the C group) *omnis* is omitted. Probably the original was *omnia oratio*. 1212. 12 cuius tantae ferocitatis] *tantae* om. AHCh (G has a lacuna), i. e. there is a *consensus* of MSS. against it. It is interpolated from the previous line, cuius *tantae* import. 1213. 22 tua te . . . eadem quae semper fortuna servavit] *saepe* AHGh; *semper* seems an exaggeration of the corrector.

More interesting cases are :—

## § 9 [1210. 11]

perparvam amicitiae culpam relinquebas] ‘*in amicitia* Lamb. in marg. cum 2 codd.’ So AH. This explains *inimicitiae*, so Gh., while *amicitiae* is probably a conjecture.

## § 11 [ib. 19]

nobis imperatoribus] ‘*nobis* 2 codd. Lamb. et P. Victorius: *novis* codd. rell. noti’ Halm. AH have *nobis*; h *†nobis*, confessing its corruption.

## § 16 [1212. 21]

quis tectior] edd. after Madvig on very slight authority. CGh and others have the gloss *rectior*. AH have *tectior*, showing their superiority to both families.

## § 17 [1213. 5]

quibus te rex munere constituit] . . . *munerari* AHh, Bait., Kays. No other instance of *munerare* is quoted by Lewis and Short from classical Latin: so the deponent should be here restored.



## § 18 [ib. 15]

fieri potuit primum occultius in potione, in cibo] *In cibo* AHIC, *vel in cibo* Gh. It is a puerile addition (so Ern. and Kays).

## § 21 [1214. 17]

Quid? ille signa aenea in insidiis posuerat, quae e balneo in cubiculum transferri non possent] *in balneo pos.* AH (*balineo* A). The repetition gives force to the argument: *in insidiis* is introduced from l. 14 *in balneum . . . ibi enim erant insidiae*. For *transferri* HGH give *transire non possent* (*transirent non* A). Cp. Plin. 15. 18, 19, § 69 *ficus ad nos ex aliis transire gentibus*.

## § 26 [1216. 23]

gravem, magnanimum, largum] *magni animi* AH. *Magnanimus* does not occur elsewhere in the speeches. Schmalz, Krebs-Allg. says Cic. only uses it here, and de Off. 1. 63 *viros fortes et magnanimos*. It is never used by Sall. or Caes., who, B. G. 5. 6. 1, substitutes *magni animi*: but is common in poetical and late Latin. *Magni animi* would easily be altered to suit the other seven accusatives, and is undoubtedly right.

[Ib. 24] *hae sunt regiae laudes*] *haec* HG. Cp. pro Rosc. Am. § 67 *haec sunt . . . Furiae*, and Landgraf *ad l.c.* So also Fleckeis. Rhein. Mus. 1850, p. 271. At this point Gh fail, and the chief representative of the family is R. [Gissensis XIV cent.]

## § 27 [1217. 2]

multis ille quidem] 'F et 2 Monacenses' Halm, after Madvig: so II, *quidem ille* CR, a reading expelled by Madv. (Op. Ac. ii. 314).

## § 28 [ib. 15]

ea tamen illum cuncta iam exacta aetate defecerant] om. *cuncta* AH, it is unnecessary. *Exacta* is put before *aetate* in BDFS, after *aetate* by R, and omitted by AHE and 'Lamb. in marg. cum 2 codd.' It was clearly a superscription, which has been taken into the text.

## § 29 [1217. 22, 3]

qui pacis semper auctor fui [post Pharsalicum proclium] suasor fuissem] om. *fui* AH; they add *aulem* after *Phars.*

Ib. deponendorum] *ponendorum* AHR. Bait. compares Fam. vi. 2. 2 *armis aut . . . positus aut . . . abiectis*. Probably right. Other passages where AHR contain the right reading against C are: ib. 25 *illius* AHR, edd., *ipsius* C. 'Videtur (Cic.) scripsisse istius belli vel illius' Ern. 1218. 12 *abducere* AHR, edd., *adducere* C. ib. 22 *prehendi*] *prendi* AHR, *apprehendi* C. 1219. 12 *te in invidia esse* AHR, edd. (om. *in* A), *invidiose* C. ib. 22 *quem . . . clementissimum in victoria ducem vidimus*] *ducimus* AHR Madvig, *vidimus ducem* BDFS, *ducem vidimus* E. The different order in B and E reveals the corruption. 1221. 30 *tradituros se esse confidunt* AHR, edd., *tradituros esse confido* C.

I add the following:—

## § 34 [1219. 25]

nam si locus affert invidiam, nullus locus est . . . clarior] om. *locus*

before *est* AH. *Locus* is placed in C before *est*, in R after it, and is an obvious gloss.

§ 34 [ib. 27]

plausus . . . nec desideratus umquam a te est] *in te* AH, i. e. in your case. The vulg. 'you never wished for the applause, which you did not get' would be a *gauche* remark.

§ 35 [ib. 30]

practeritum] '*practeritum* R, and a *lectio varia* in marg. ed. Lambin. (in the Berne Library) 'a *viro docto* (Cuiacio an Bongarsio?) adscripta: *praetermissum* codd. rell' (Halm), so edd. and H. Bait. does not quote A.

[1220. 1] id autem quid est] '*quid est* margo Bernensis,' a very insufficient authority: all other MSS. *aliquid est*. Does not this point to *aliquid quid est*? Cp. pro Lig. § 22 *is tamen aliquis Ligarius non fuit*.

[ib. 6] a se qui] edd. from a few dett., so H; *assequi*, corruptly CAR.

§ 36 [ib. 13] sustulerat] edd. from Col. Gul. (H) *sol. distulerat* A, *sustinuerat* CR, al. *subicrat*.

§ 40 [1221. 20]

ecquonam] edd. from Col. Gul. *et quonam, quonam* 'codd. noti.' Bait. does not quote from A.

## PRO MILONE.

For the *pro Milone* the authorities in addition to H (or Colon) are—

P [palimps. Taur.] containing a few sections only.

W [Werdensis] lost, quoted by Gul. and Lamb.

E [Erf.] XII. cent.

T [Teg.] XI. cent.

S [Salisb.] XV. cent., 'an Italian MS. probably written at Florence' (Halm). There are also a number of Lagomarsinian MSS. [Lagg.], of which only 43 and the second hand in 6, 13, 18 possess any value. Their readings are not recorded by edd. 'quoniam ne in hac quidem oratione interpolatis codicibus Italicis ulla fides haberi protest' (Baiter-Halm).

Recent editors throw in their lot with E, '*Principatum tenet Erf*.' Müll., who in this view follows Bait.<sup>1</sup> This is against the opinion of

<sup>1</sup> For the view of Nohl *v.* p. lxxv.

Madvig, who says : 'si codicem Coloniensem eo modo quo nunc Erfurtensem collatum haberemus, non dubito quin ille hunc etiam superaturus fuerit.' Garatoni previously had been still more emphatic in his praise of Colon. Richter shows the value of S, and also notices the general agreement of S and Col. If Col. however is not supported by S, he thinks its reading '*wie bestechend es auch ist*' is due to perverse conjecture<sup>1</sup>. As S appears to be a late descendant of Col. this is a curiously inverted view.

First as to the affinities of H. Its connection with E is very close, as may be seen from the following instances where they agree *sol.* :—

1152. 8 *collocata*, 9 *terroris* (es E), 13 *orationi*. 1153. 17 *prac.* 1154. 6 *esse factas*, 10 *sin*, 23 *queratur*. 1155. 30 *interfici iure*. 1157. 33 *monimentis*. 1165. 3 *decretum de me*, 29 *est enim*, 32 *igitur diem*. 1167. 20 *testamentum Cyri*. 1170. 18 *Clodius accessit*, 20 *om. de servo*. 1171. 10 *om. enim*, 33 *non Miloni conducta esset*. 1173. 2 *illa ipsa*, 11 *vides*, 13 *amicitiis*, 15 *ille aliquando*, 1175. 17 *inmitteret*. 1176. 9 *marum* (car. H) *inimiciciarum*, 13 *nec*, 26 *lege eadem*, 32 *immortalitatis*. 1177. 19 *interficere post mulier*. 1181. 4 *futurum in patria* (-am H) *non putarem*, 11 *pericula circumspicientibus*, 20 *vocem sibi*, 22 *haec arma*. 1182. 12 *mihi umquam iudices*, 25 *non abnuo, non recuso*.

With S however the connection is much closer. I only quote a few passages, being those where S *sol.* is quoted for a reading accepted by all edd.

1154. 17 *errore*. 1155. 4 *divina*. 1156. 27 *inisset*. 1164. 28 *agnovisset*. 1165. 16 *M. vero*. 1173. 16 *qui quam*. 1175. 18 *pecunias bis*, 31 *affecisse et*. 1176. 19 *vultu . . . afficeret*. 1178. 26 *ambureretur*. 1181. 30 *brevitatem*. 1183. 7 *quo*.

The most striking passages are :—

§ 50 [1167. 30]  
*noctu occidisset, insidioso et pleno latronum in loco occidisset S, noctu occidisset. Nemo ei neganti non credidisset. insidioso et pleno latronum in loco occidisset H, om. TE, and most MSS.—§ 102 [1183. 7] A quibus non potuisse? Ab iis HS sol., non potuisse? iis TE.*

HS are much more closely connected with P than is the case with

<sup>1</sup> 'Was aus der Cölner allein überliefert wird, die übrigens oft mit S zusammenstimmt, kann wie bestechend es auch ist, gerade Correctur sein und verfehlte Correctur.' [Jahrbücher 1862, p. 633.]

ET. Taking the variants quoted by Bait. from P, we find that PHS agree against ET seven times:—

1174. 6 *abrogavit*, 13 *Romanus*. 1178. 20 *acciperet*. 1179. 1 a, 12 *suam*. 1180. 18 *hominum*, 20 *ipsos*.

PH agree *sol.* nine times:—

1174. 9 *comprehenderunt*, 14 *iudicant*, 23 *hunc P.*, 29 *hntribus*, ib. *materiem*. 1178. 18 om. T. 1179. 4 *uexarat* (-erat H). 1180. 28 *propter*, 29 *bona rep.*

PS agree *sol.* once 1175. 5 *cessissent*. No instance is quoted where PE agree *sol.*

These figures must be discounted by the fact that *teste Peyron* 1180. 21 P has *servare* with ET against *servari* HS and Severianus, and 1175. 1 *arma* with the other MSS. against *harenam* H.

The MSS. may therefore be grouped thus:—

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{P} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{ET} \\ \text{S} \end{array}$$

It may also be remarked that the lemmata of Asconius show a singular agreement with HS, and especially H. In five passages Asc. and H agree *sol.* One is of very great importance:—

§ 46 [1166. 32 sq.]

Dixit C. Cassinius Schola Interamnas, familiarissimus et idem comes Clodii, cuius iam pridem testimonio Clodius eadem hora Interamnae fuerat et Romae, P. Clodium illo die in Albano mansurum fuisse . . .] om. *cuius . . . Romae* H. The same omission occurs in Asc., who goes on to give this same piece of information in his scholium: 'Fuit hic Cassinius, *apud quem Clodius mansisse Interamnae videri volebat*, qua nocte deprehensus est in Caesaris domo, cum ibi in operto virgines pro populo Romano sacra facerent.' The omission in Asc. and H, together with this explanation, would show that a similar scholium has got into the text: cp. § 90 *Sex. Clodio duce* [p. xliii].

Another interesting case is:—

§ 37 [1164. 14]

haec (sica) intentata nobis est] *intenta* Asc.<sup>1</sup> and H *sol.* No other reference for *intento* is given by Merguet. *Intendo* is frequent.

The others are:—

1156. 29 *tribunum plebis*, Asc. H, om. *pl.* rell. 1164. 15 *viam Appiam* Asc., *ista viam Appiam* H, *istam Appiam* rell. 1167. 10 *diceret* Asc. Schol. Bob. H, *dicerent* rell.

<sup>1</sup> So MSS. *intentata* edd.

In three other cases Asc. agrees with HS against ET:—

1167. 29 *noctu* Asc. HS, *nocte* TE. 1172. 22 *iam* om. Asc. HS, *iam* rell.,  
23 *tuas* om. Asc. HS, *tuas* rell.

On the other hand Asc. never agrees with E against HS, or H.

The first instance given is one of peculiar interest, since we find that the note of a scholiast has become part of the text. Several such additions have already been detected in this speech, e.g.—1160. 5. 1179. 20.

The following is an interesting case:—

§ 59 [1170. 16, 17]

De servis nulla lege quaestio est in dominum nisi de incestu, ut fuit in Clodium] Heumann, Bake<sup>1</sup>, Kayser consider this a scholium taken from similar statements elsewhere and especially Part. Orat. 118. It is noticeable that H has *incesti* instead of the regular *de incestu*, cp. Phil. I. § 22 *his duabus quaestionibus de vi et maiestate sublati* MSS., *maiestatis* Halm, where Cobet points out that the bad Latin betrays the corrector. ('Sed erat sciolo error relinquendus, qui sic suomet ipse iudicio se quasi sorex prodidit.' Mnemos. 1879, p. 115.)

I proceed to point out other additions. Some are simply childish, e.g.:—

§ 46 [1166. 28, 29]

sed erant permulti alii ex quibus id facillime scire posset] The other MSS. add *omnes scilicet Lanuvini*, words first expelled by Lambinus. H gives *homines scilicet* (om. *Lanuvini*), which appears to be the crudest form of this gloss.

§ 79 [1176. 14, 15]

Quin sic attendite, iudices: nempe haec est quaestio de interitu P. Clodii. Fingite animis . . .] H *nempe. de interitu P. Clodii. Fing. an.* This seems to be the first form of the gloss, subsequently expanded into '*nempe haec est quaestio de . . .*' It is singular that no suspicion has ever been cast upon these very weak words.

Other cases are of the ordinary character:—

§ 43 [1166. 2-4]

Quam hoc non credibile in hoc! quam idem in Clodio non dubitandum, cum se ille interfecto Milone regnaturum putaret] *cum se ille* Halm e conj., *quin se ille* ETW, *qui se ille* H, *qui se* S. Probably *quin* is right, and the whole clause is a gloss taking its construction from *dubitandum*. In E there is a stop before *quin* and after *putaret*.

§ 46 [1166. 25]

Primum quaero, qui id scire potuerit] om. *id scire* H. The words might easily be introduced from l. 24 *ut ille scivit*, 27 *scire potuit*, 29 *id facillime scire posset*.

§ 47 [1167. 12, 13]

Jacent suis testibus, qui Clodium negant eo die Romam nisi de Cyro

<sup>1</sup> 'Nisi haec unusquisque admonitus in nescio cuius Grammatici Scholia reiiciat, confitebo me in talibus nihil intelligere' (Bake).

audisset, fuisse rediturum. Respiravi, liberatus sum] *Qui* Garatoni e conj., *hi qui* TE, *ii qui* S, *hii qui* H, with a stop before *hii*. The evidence of the corruption has been removed by edd. If the words are cut out the sentence runs more rapidly: *Jacent . . . respiravi, liberatus sum.*

§ 48 [1167. 20]

Una fui, testamentum simul obsignavi cum Clodio] HE insert *Cyri* after *test.*, which is om. by edd. as a manifest gloss. H alters the order, giving *testamentum Cyri simul obsignavi cum Clodio una fui*. The variety in the position of *cum Clodio* in the two best MSS. would seem to show that it too is an addition, and is rightly struck out by Richter.

§ 59 [1170. 20]

maiores nostri in dominum de servo quaeri noluerunt] om. *de servo* HE, so Wunder and Kayser from E. The words occur in l. 22 *in reum de servo accusatoris cum quaeritur*.

§ 65 [1172. 2]

iis quibus tota commissa est res publica] . . . *rei publicae* H, so that *tota* must have replaced *summa* (i. e. *reipublicae*). *Summa reipublicae* is read by Kays. Plancio § 52, quid *de summa reipublicae* sentiret (vulg. . . . *summa republica* . . .). In Cat. iii § 13 there is considerable confusion in the MSS., *de summa re publica*, a. b, *de summa rei p. salute* γ, *de summa rei publicae* H. So also Cat. iv. § 13 *de summa republica deminueretur* ' *summa republica* pauci dett., *rei p. Αγ, rei p. dignitate* β, *diminueretur* β, *minueretur* αγ (om. A)' Nohl. *Salute* and *dignitate* are obviously glosses, which look as if they had been inserted by copyists, who did not know that *summa* might be a noun.

§ 77 [1175. 26, 27]

per me ut unum ius, aequitas, leges, libertas, pudor, pudicitia in civitate maneret] E puts *in civitate* after *leges*, H before *leges*, both of which are obviously impossible. TS (e sil.) as in text. The words are unnecessary, and possibly introduced from the next line *quonam modo id ferret civitas*.

§ 91 [1180. 3]

Excitate, excitate ipsum, si potestis, a mortuis] so TE, *ab inferis* HS. It can hardly be doubted the latter is the true reading, and *a mortuis* a gloss.

§ 90 [1179. 28, 29]

ille vivus mali nihil fecisset, qui mortuus uno ex suis satellitibus [Sex. Clodio] duce curiam incenderit] *Sex. Clodio* is bracketed by recc. edd., after Mädvig (Opusc. i. 154). *Qui* rests upon slender authority. E has *cui mortuus*, T *cū mortuus*. H, which so frequently has the earliest form of a corruption, reads *qui* [sc. *cui*] *mortuo unus*. Probably *Sex Clodio duce* was a marginal note which has got into H, and has been disguised in the other MSS. It may have been taken from the Argument of Asconius, § 8<sup>1</sup>.

[Ib. 33] inflammari, excindi, funestari] H has *inflammari excindi funestari excindi*. Possibly *excindi* was a superscription in the archetype, which has been copied twice.

<sup>1</sup> 'Populus duce Sex. Clodio scriba corpus P. Clodii in curiam intulit cremavitque . . . quo igne et ipsa quoque curia flagravat (Asc.).

Other cases of minor interest will be found below. I cannot conceal my conviction that the pro Milone is honey-combed with such glosses, which have been dealt with in too conservative a spirit. It is to be regretted that owing to a lacuna in H we have not its evidence for §§ 18-36.

I proceed to mention some of the striking readings found in H:—

§ 2 [1152. 8]

arma . . . etsi contra vim collocata sunt] H and E [teste Freund] cett. MSS. *collata*. The confusion is a frequent one, e.g. 537. 18 H has wrongly *collocatis* for *collatis*. The correction here is generally ascribed to Lambinus. It is, however, much older. '*Collocata* primus ex meis Manutius dedit, ut Parrhasius emendabat' (Gar.)

Ib. [1153. 1] iustissimi] H *sol.* edd. e conj., cett. MSS. *illustrissimi* corruptly. The correction was originally made in the Aldine.

§ 3 [1153. 17]

genus illud hominum . . . prae vestra salute neglexit] *prae* HE *sol.*, *pro* cett. MSS.

§ 5 [1153. 27]

quid enim nobis duobus, iudices, laboriosius] . . . *Duobus* is omitted in T, and bracketed by Gar., who points out that the *optimates* in general are alluded to, not Cic. and Milo only (*nos qui semper vestrae auctoritati dediti fuimus*). In H the d- in *duobus* appears to have been altered by the first hand, probably from u-. I suspect the origin of *duobus* to lie in a gloss *t uobis*.

§ 6 [1154. 10]

sed si] sin HE *sol.*, Lamb., and several edd.

§ 9 [1155. 6]

defenderet] *defenderit* H, Lamb. and Aug. Quaest. in Exod. ii. 84.

§ 11 [1155. 25]

lex, . . . quae non hominem occidi, sed esse cum telo hominis occidendi causa vetat] so Lamb., Madv., Gar. and others from Col. (H), cett. MSS. *non modo*, so Richter, Müll., and others. 'The law does not forbid homicide (which may be justifiable) but intent to kill.' *Non modo* = 'not only forbids homicide, but also intent to kill,' which appears contrary to the sense. Cicero's point is that one may kill in self-defence (*dat ipsa lex potestatem defendendi*). Gar. quotes p. Quinct. § 60 '*quod praetor non fieri, sed ex edicto suo fieri iubebat*.'

§ 12 [1155. 32, 3]

Sequitur . . . quod . . . dicitur, caedem in qua P. Clodius occisus est] Bake *e conj.*, *esset*, comparing 1157. 2, which is confirmed by H.

§ 14 [1156. 23-5]

nisi vero . . . vulnerarunt] H reads *nisi uero aut ille dies, quo ti. gracchus aut ille quo ē aut arma Saturnini non etiamsi republica oppressa sunt rem publicam tamen non vulnerarunt*. This gives MS. authority for *dies quo*, a correction

made by Lamb. [*dies in quo* TES, and all Lagg. exc. a corr. in 13]. The other MSS. also insert *quo* before *arma*, which was struck out by Madvig, from Col. [H] *sol.* H is alone in omitting *e* before *re publica*, which much simplifies the construction, 'even if they were crushed by the state.' As Madvig shows, the second *non*, which is in all MSS., must be removed (Op. Ac. 1. 153.)

§ 16 [1157. 18]

in hac urbe fuisse] *fuisse in hac urbe* H, Lamb. *sol.*

Ib. [l. 20] *quis tum non gemit*] . . . *ingemuit* H, Lamb., Gar. (and Lg. 24), a more forcible reading. Cp. Har. resp. 17, Vat. 31, Phil. 2. 64, 8. 18.

In § 18 a lacuna begins from *cruentata* (1157. 34) to § 37 (1164. 10) *interfici.* (*cruentata RQ terfici* sic.)

§ 39 [1165. 3-5]

Italiae . . . signum dedit ut ad me restituendum Romam concurrerent] . . . *concurreret* H, thus verifying a conjecture adopted by Richter, Wirz, Halm and Eberhardt.

§ 40 [1165. 15]

cum ille se fugiens in scararum tenebris abdidisset] . . . *tenebras* . . . HES<sup>1</sup>, i.e. all the best MSS., so Lamb. and many edd.

§ 42 [1165. 28]

rumorem, fabulam fictam, levem perhorrescimus] '*fictam levem* libri Fr. Modii: *fictam falsam* (om. *levem*) S, *fictam falsam levem* T, *falsam fictam levem* E, in quo etiam alibi glossae verbo interpretando praepositae sunt' (Bait.). As a matter of fact H om. *fabulam*, i.e. *rumorem fictam levem perh.*<sup>1</sup> The passage is certainly corrupt in the MSS. Prof. Nettleship suggests that *fictam* in H may point to *rumorem fictum*, *auram levem*, cp. Mur. 35 *totam opinionem parva non numquam commutat aura rumoris*.

§ 46 [1166. 30]

Quaesierit sane] om. *sane* H. The word may well have been supplied.

§ 49 [1167. 30, 1]

fuit . . . quem] H adds *noctu occidisset, nemo ei neganti non credidisset. Insidioso et pleno latronum in loco occidisset, nemo ei neganti non credidisset.* S gives *nemo ei neganti non credidisset* once, sc. in the second place. The whole colon is om. in TE. The reading of S is adopted by a number of edd. Richter says 'es scheint eine Zeile in der gemeinsamen Quelle von TE, u. a. übersprungen zu sein.' (Jahrb. 1862, p. 632). The words are excellently defended by Trojel (ib. 1855, p. 332.)

§ 50 [1168. 2]

deinde ibi multi ab illo violati . . . in suspicionem caderent] *ibi* E, *ubi* T, om. Col. (H) S, Wirz, Eberh., Lang. The word is very inept since the victims of Clodius were not restricted to the place where he was killed. All Etruria

<sup>1</sup> *Fictam* is probably a supra-lineal gloss taken from § 8, *fictis fabulis*. It has expelled *fabulam* in H, and is variously combined with it in the other MSS.



might be suspected, not merely the people of Lanuvium. For a similiar addition cp. de Imp. Cn. Pompei § 33 *qui bellum ibi gesserat* (p. lx).

§ 51 [1168. 4]

ad Albanum] *ad se in Albanum* H *sol.*, (Col.) Gruter misquotes this as *ad se ad Albanum*, of which Richt. says that the gloss is 'handgreiflich,' as would indeed be the case if such were the reading. Gar. proves abundantly that *ad se in* is most idiomatic, e.g. Att. iv. 9 venit enim *ad me in* Cumanum, de Rep. iii. (ap. Nonium) quum venerat *ad se in* Sabinos, etc.

§ 53 [1168. 26]

putarat] *putabat*, HS, Lamb. The tense has been altered on account of *elegerat*.

§ 54 [1169. 5, 6]

Quid ergo erat? Mora et tergiversatio] So Ern., Gar., Bait., Halm, from Col. [H] *sol.* 'Ab uno est omnium praestantissimo cod. Basilicae Coloniensis tanquam Phidiae signum lectio deprompta' (Gar.) *Morae et tergiversationis* TES. The reading of H is considered an interpolation by Richter, Müll., and others, but I incline to the opinion of Gar.

§ 56 [1169. 18]

quantum interesset P. Clodii se perire] . . . *se interire*, H, Lamb. *sol.*

§ 57 [1169. 33]

quod tormentis invenire vis, id fatemur] . . . *inueniri* . . . H, Lamb. *sol.*, cp. § 13 *fortes et animosos* . . . *servare cupimus*, so TE, *servari* HS and Severianus, so Lamb. and many edd. In both passages the passive seems better.

§ 58 [1170. 2, 3]

dixit enim hic idem . . . M. Cato, et dixit] H om. *et* before *dixit*, making the sentence more vigorous. Similar omissions in H are 1171. 31, 2, where with S it reads *pilorum frenorum*, 1180. 10 om. *et* before *incredibili*, ib. 32 om. *et* before *cogitationes*.

§ 59 [ib. 21]

videbatur indignum esse et domini morte ipsa tristius] om. *esse* H *sol.* and several edd., *dominis* HS, Madv.

§ 60 [ib. 24]

cave sis mentiaris] . . . *mentiare* HS, Lamb. and several edd.

§ 63 [1171. 10]

videbant enim] om. *enim* HE, Müll. brackets.

§ 64 [1171. 27, 8]

quae quemvis . . . conscientia perculissent] *quamvis* . . . *conscientia* H, a corruption which points to *quamvis* . . . *conscientiam*, so early edd., and Lamb. in his first ed. ('Non dubium est quin haec scriptura sit sincera et recta.') In the notes to the posthumous ed. he conjectures *quemvis* . . . *conscium*. TE read as in the text.

§ 65 [1172. 4]

sibi confessos esse de] *sibi confessos se de* (om. *esse*) H, so Heumann *c conj.*, while Lamb. by a similar conj. gives *s. c. esse se de*.

## § 66 [1172. 12, 3]

Oppugnata domus . . . per multas horas noctis nuntiabatur] om. *per* H, Lamb., apparently e conj. *permultas*. *Per* looks like an addition.

Ib. [l. 16] diligentiam tota republica suscepta] *d. pro l. r. suscepta* H [Col.] *pro tota rep. susceptam* S and Gul., om. *pro* TE. The reading of H is defended by Gar., while recent edd. consider it an interpolation. From a textual point of view the addition and omission of *pro* are equally likely. The vulg. appears harsh.

## § 68 [1173. 10]

te, Magne, tamen antestaretur] *ante testaretur* H and Lamb. Richter independently proposed this (he does not mention Lamb.) remarking that E gives *an testaretur*. The correction is certain. The word is elsewhere used only in its technical sense. Lewis and Short say, 'once in Cic. in a general sense,' quoting this passage.

## § 69 [1173. 12, 13]

quantae infidelitates in amicis] . . . *amiciciis* HE, ['perspicue verum' Gar.], so Müll. and others.

## § 70 [1173. 24]

qui vi iudicia ipsa tolleret] so Col. [H] *sol.* and all edd. exc. Richter, Eberh., cett. MSS. *vel*. Richter, by an extraordinary effort of ingenuity, cites this among six other readings to show that H is interpolated, and inferior to TES!

Ib. [l. 25] satis iudicatum est a Pompeio, satis] The second *satis* is om. in H, and is an addition of the most vulgar description. So ed. Juntina, Lamb., Heum.

## § 73 [1174. 14]

iudicarant] PH *sol.*, Lamb. and recc. edd., *iudicabant* TES. Cp. § 92 (1180. 20) *ipsos* PHS, edd., *ipsi* TE. § 93 (1180. 28) *propter* PH, edd., *per* TES.

## § 74 [1174. 29 sq.]

materiem, calcem, cementa, arma convexit] *materiem* PH *sol.*, cett. *materiam*.

For *arma* H has the convincing reading *harenam*. So Lamb. with MS. authority. He says this is necessary, 'si et veritatis vocem audire et *veterum librum auctoritati* obtemperare volumus.' In a note to the posthumous edition he doubtfully returns to the vulg. on finding this in the *Werdensis*, 'secutus codicem illum Germanicum, qui a vulgatis non dissentit.' As *harenam* has no MS. authority given for it (except Lag. 16, and a correction in 18) it has dropped out of sight. For the use of *harena* in building cp. Suet. Cal. 53, where Caligula, says of the style of Seneca *harenam esse sine calce*, and Vit. ii. 4 *in caementiciis autem structuris primum est de arena quaerendum, ut ea sit idonea ad materiam miscendam*. The corruption *arma* from *arenā* is a simple one, and would be assisted by 1174. 17 *vi et armis*, 25 (*pellere*) *armis castrisque conatus est*. The sense of 'tools' is ascribed to *arma* by modern editors after Spengel, who (Philologus xxii. p. 98) pronounces against the literal mean-

ing, since the shamelessness of Clodius is here alluded to [*qui cum decempeidis . . . peragrabat*], while as his followers would be armed already, there would be no need for them to carry over arms. Also something corresponding to *mat. calc. cem.* is required. This explanation, however, is by no means sufficiently supported by the passages quoted from Virgil and other poets for *arma* = tackle, or tools.

§ 75 [1175. 5]

ausum esse Furfanio] *ausum esset Furfanio* II, verifying the conjecture of Richter, *ausum esse T. Furfanio*. E has *ausus esset E*, P *ausus esse E*.

Ib. [1175. 9-11] *parietem sic per vestibulum sororis instituit ducere, sic agere fundamenta ut sororem non modo vestibulo privaret, sed omni aditu et limine*] II gives *lumine*, i. e. *ut luminibus sororis obstrueret*. This derives great plausibility from pro Domo § 115, where Clodius in another case threatens to do this: 'Habitare laxe et magnifice voluit . . . a Q. Seio contendit ut sibi domum venderet: cum ille id negaret, primo se *luminibus eius esse obstructurum* minabatur.' Against the ordinary reading it may be urged that *aditus*, 'approach,' more naturally goes with *vestibulum*, 'the space before the house,' than with *limen*, as in pro Caec. 35 'si . . . non modo *limine tecto*que aedium tuarum, sed primo *aditu vestibulo*que prohibuerint.' On the other hand it must be owned that '*lumen*' is not so accurate here as *prospectus* would have been (Paul. Dig. 8. 2, 15).

§ 79 [1176. 15, 6]

liberae sunt enim nostrae cogitationes et quae volunt, sic intuentur ut ea cernimus, quae videmus] on this Ern. remarks *ut ea c. q. vid. mihi vitiosa videntur*. Quid enim, differunt *cernimus*, et *videmus*? Gul. quotes from Col. [II] *sol.*, *ut ea cernamus quae non videmus* (i. e. ut ea mente c. quae non oculis v.)

This reading has been generally attacked, e. g. 'Col. tam manifesta interpolatione ut etiam Madvigius hanc lectionem inter propria huius codicis menda referat' (Bait.) On the other hand Gar. says of it, 'hanc, qua nemo uti voluit lectionem optimo ex codice optimam, recipere non dubitavi.' So Halm in his second ed. 'Colon. vortrefflich.' The case therefore deserves examination.

The distinction between seeing with the eyes and with the imagination is very frequent, e. g. Nat. Deor. 1. 49 *ut vis et natura decorum . . . non sensu sed mente cernatur*. Ad Fam. x. 19 *sic enim vidi*, quasi ea quae oculis cernuntur, me a te amari. The proper meaning of *cerno* is intellectual, whereas *video* is of the mere impression upon the retina. So when explaining the theory of vision (Tusc. 1. 46) Cic. says *nos enim ne nunc quidem oculis cernimus ea quae videmus . . . sed vias quasi quaedam sunt ad oculos . . . a sede animi perforatae*.

Quint. ix. 2. 41 says, mire tractat hoc pro Milone, quae facturus fuerit Clodius, si praeturam invasisset . . . praeponebant (prios) enim talia 'credite vos intucuri,' ut Cicero: '*haec quae non vidistis oculis animis cernere potestis.*' On this Halm remarks '*in loco nondum invento.*' The quotation may have come from a part of the speech now lost, but if Quint. was merely quoting the sense, it may well refer to this passage, cp. § 76 *Imperium ille si nactus esset*, and § 89, *An consules in praetore coercendo fortes fuissent.*

In any case I consider the reading of H far less weak than the vulg., which is pleonastic and otiose. As to the evidence, it is one of the many instances where H is '*instar omnium.*'

§ 80 [1177. 2]

et magno animo et libenter] . . . *libente* Col. [H]. Gar. compares Sex. Rosc. § 101 *libentibus animis*, Har. Resp. 11, Verr. a. p. 9, Cluent. 2.

[Ib. 3] non confitendum modo, verum etiam praedicandum] . . . *sed etiam vere praedicandum* H, 'to be really a subject for boasting of.' This seems to be the source of a reading peculiar to Lamb., *verum etiam vere praed.*: om. *vere* cett. codd., edd.

§ 81 [ib. 8]

si factum vobis non probaretur] *sin* . . . H, Lamb. *sol.* Cp. § 6 (1154. 10).

§ 83 [ib. 25]

si grata res publica esset laetaretur] om. *publica* H, i. e. 'if his action was approved of.' The omission or insertion is equally simple.

[ib. 27] fortuna populi Romani et vestra felicitas] H om. *fortuna*, which yields far more idiomatical reading. The word is an obvious gloss. Cp. § 6 *populi Romani felicitati.*

[ib. 32] id quod maximum est, maiorum sapientia] *maiorum nostrorum* S, H, Lamb. and others. The addition seems right, since he is awarding them special praise. Cp. § 59 *maiores nostri in dominum* [de servo] *quaeri noluerunt.*

§ 84 [ib. 36]

in hoc tanto naturae tam praeclaro motu] . . . *tamque praeclaro* m. H, Lamb. *sol.* Professor Nettleship suggests *et tam.*

§ 85 [1178. 6]

religiones me hercule ipsae, quae illam beluam cadere viderunt, commosse se videntur] *regiones* HS, which perhaps deserves attention. In l. 8 we have *Albani tumuli atque luci* . . . *vosque* . . . *arae*, and l. 12 their *religiones* are introduced. First comes the *locus*, then the *religio loci*. The change to *religiones* might easily be made from l. 12, and the corruption is common. Cp. Verr. iv. 65. Antiochus qui animo et puerili esset et regio] *religio* R<sup>1</sup>, *religio* H, *religioso* R<sup>2</sup>, H<sup>2</sup>, E.

[Ib. 12] vestrae tum vestrae religiones viguerunt] so most edd. from a conj. of Gruter. All MSS. except H read *vestrae tum arae vestrae religiones*, which is

[I. 7.]

h

absurd since *vos . . . arae* precedes. Richter emends to *vestrae tum irae vestrae relig.* The reading of Col. was not stated. 'Modius et Gul. suo Marte se id emendare professi sunt, Grut. schedas Gul. possidens melius' (Gar.) Modius gives *vestrae tum religiones*, and so H, which is probably right, *vestrae arae* being an interpolation from l. 10.

§ 87 [1179. 1]

pecuniam se a iudicibus palam redemerat] . . . *a* HS, edd. om. TE.

§ 90 [ib. 34, 5]

qui cum tantum ausus sit ustor pro mortuo, quid signifer pro vivo non esset ausus] . . . *ausurus* H, excellently.

§ 94 [1180. 32]

O spes fallaces et cogitationes inanes meae] *et P sol., o* TES, om. H, a more vigorous reading.

§ 95 [1181. 9, 10]

nec vero haec iudices, ut ego nunc, flens, sed hoc eodem loquitur vultu, quo videtis] . . . *hoc eodem illo loquitur . . .* H. Cp. Tusc. 3. 31 *hic enim est ille vultus semper idem* quem dicitur Xantippe praedicare solita in viro suo fuisse, Flacc. 52 *huic illi* legato . . . L. Flacco tradidissent, Virg. Aen. vii. 255 *hunc illum . . .* portendi generum. For the sentiment cp. Off. 1. 90, and supr. § 92. *Illo* would naturally be obelised by a corrector.

[Ib. 13] Plebem . . . eam . . . se fecisse commemorat ut] *eam . . . suam se f. c.* H *sol.* This reading reported from Col. is rejected by recent edd., but in view of the value found to be possessed by the MS. deserves examination. P breaks off in l. 10, TES read as in the text. Gruter who reads *suam* quotes Ter. Ad. 5. 6, 10 *paulatim plebem primum facio meam.* Cp. Ov. de Art. Am. 2.259 *Fac plebem, mihi crede, tuam.* These passages seem to show that *plebem suam facere* was a familiar phrase.

§ 96 [ib. 19]

quemcunque cursum fortuna dederit, se secum ablaturum esse dicit] 'se Halmius: om. TES' Bait. H has the word in a different order, *secum se*, so Lamb. For *fort. ded.* it gives *fortune ceperit* (not *caeperit*, as quoted from Gul.), a reading rejected by all edd. I am not satisfied that it is wrong, since it is not clear how the easy reading *fortuna dederit* (cp. Virg. Aen. iv. 653) could be thus altered. For *cursum capere* cp. Ad Fam. 1. 9, 21 *tenere cum periculo cursum quem ceperis*, and the construction of *cursus* with a gen., e.g. *vitae, laudis, gloriae* is common. *Dederit* is more suitable to resignation, while Milo is throughout defiant.

§ 99 [1182. 7]

te vero, cum isto animo es, satis laudare non possumus] Lamb. disliking *cum* gave *quod*. So in a similar passage De Sen. § 68, at est eo meliore condicione quam adulescens, *cum id*, quod ille sperat, hic consecutus est, he conjectures *quod id*, and is followed by Müll. Here the difficulty is removed by H, which reads *cum . . . sis*.

[Ib. 8] quo est illa magis divina virtus] Müll. reads *ista*, saying '*illa* pro *ista* codd.' So old edd. without comment. *Ista* H, correctly, as referring to Milo, cp. l. 7 *isto animo*. *Illa* is introduced from l. 9.

[Ib. 9]  
reliqua est illa tamen ad consolandum querella] *tamen* TE, recc. edd., *saltem* HS and v. c. of Lamb. (i. e. Werd.), so many of the earlier editors. *Saltem* is now considered a gloss upon *tamen*, but the use of the word is quite regular. Cp. § 6 si cetera amisimus, hoc *saltem* nobis ut *relinquatur*. So here *si eriperis, saltem reliqua est querella*. Both are used Virg. Aen. iv. 327-9. The MSS. evidence is distinctly in favour of *saltem* here.

§ 99 [Ib. 15]  
cur non id meo capite potius luitur quam Milonis] *cur non id in meo capite* H . . . The passage is quoted by Arus. Mess. p. 251 ed. Lindem., where P and cod. Garaton. give *cur non in meo capite*.

§ 101 [Ib. 30]  
sed hic ea mente, qua natus est] *sit* for *sed* H and several edd., 'planissima haec lectio iam inde ab editione principe nobis tradita est' Gar.

§ 102 [1183. 6, 7]  
at in qua causa non potuisse? quae est grata \* \* \* gentibus non potuisse? iis, qui maxime P. Clodii morte acquirerunt; quo deprecante? me] TES all give *grata gentibus*, TE as in text *non potuisse? iis qui*, S reads *sol. A quibus non potuisse? ab iis*.

Gar. thought *gentibus* 'nude positum.' Madvig (Op. Ac. i. 155) shows that there is a lacuna, and suggests that *gentibus* conceals the dat. plur. of a participle, e.g. '*quibus iudicantibus* . . . Other remedies equally violent are proposed.

H gives *quae est grā* [i. e. *gratia*] *ingentibus*. *A quibus non potuisse? Ab iis qui*. . . This reading has the merit of not construing, and is obviously the origin of *grata gentibus*, which disguises the lacuna. Possibly there is an omission ex homoioteleuto, e.g. *quae est gratia ingenti omnibus in gentibus*, i. e. which is exceedingly popular everywhere. Or *grā* may be a slip for *gratiis*, and a word has been omitted, e.g. *gratiis digna ingentibus*. For *ingentes gratiae* cp. Ter. Eun. 3. 1, 1, and Cicero's comment upon the passage De Am. § 98.

Madvig objects to *A quibus* . . . ? *Ab iis* that this should refer to the accuser, 'vel iudex corruptus et iniquus,' but as Cic. is assuming that the jurors are going to condemn Milo, why should he not speak of defending his client from them?

## DE IMPERIO CN. POMPEI.

This speech was obviously copied from a very ancient original. It is beautifully written, but the scribe shows more ignorance than elsewhere. The faulty divisions are extremely frequent, e.g. 519.13 *mure nade mithri date* (= *Murena de Mithridate*), 520.29 *tam enim petus* (= *tamen impetus*), 528.22 *innocenti ad ebentes se* (= *innocentia debent esse*), 529.20 *ea cres* (= *cae res*). The corrector was equally ignorant, thus 527.9 for *aut metu* the first hand gives *augmentu*. The second hand conjectures *alimentis* and *amissis* is written above the line, a striking example of fatuous alteration. The spelling is archaic, e.g. *navi* (*gnavi*) *Tigrani* (gen.) *Persen*, *neglegitis*, *Pocnicum*, *portibus*.

The sources of the text are much the same as in the pro Milone, sc. P [palimps. Taur.] containing §§ 41-43, W [Werd.], E [Erf.] with which is coupled V<sup>1</sup>, and T [Teg.] which where deficient is replaced by cod. Hildesemiensis, used by Müller. There is also a lost cod. Parcensis, readings from which are reported by Torrentius.

Halm in the Preface to his Latin edition discusses the MSS. He bases his text upon E and T, and attributes great value to the latter. Of Col. he says 'plus tribuendum esset si plenam eius collationem haberemus: nunc vero in re tali codd. melius notos sequi praestat.' He shows, however, great inconsistency. Thus he says that the agreement of Col. with P in § 43 (*opinione et fama* PH (Col.), *opinione famae* cett.), 'auctoritatem cod. Col. in illustri lumine collocavit.' Then after classifying its readings as '*verae*,' '*vix minus verae*,' and '*speciosae*,' he gives twelve which are '*certo reiiciendae*.' Of these, three are trivial points of spelling, of two he speaks doubtfully in his notes, one is a blunder of T and not in H, of the others several are printed by other editors.

Müller modifies his text by introducing EV readings as against those of T, but with regard to Col. is even more sceptical: e.g. § 66

<sup>1</sup> 'V quasi alterum exemplum est codicis Erf. permultis tamen mendis deturpatum' (Halt.)

he brackets *qui ab ornamentis fanorum atque oppidorum*, words read upon the authority of Col. *sol.* by every editor since Gruter. He says '*principatum tenet Erf.*'

A different, and as I consider a more correct view, is adopted by Nohl in a paper in *Hermes* XXI, and in the Preface to his edition<sup>1</sup>. With regard to T he shows that it is inferior to E, and more nearly related to the dett. (δ). Col. however he connects with P and W, thus :—

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{PCW} \\ \text{EV} \\ \text{T } \delta \end{array}$$

With Müller he expels a number of Tδ readings for those of EV but he admits several from C [H] rejected by Halm.

The next point is to compare H with E. I may say at the outset that in my opinion those critics have been entirely wrong who have supposed that for this speech Erf. is a peculiarly accurate MS.<sup>2</sup> I believe Erf. to be as corrupt as most XIIth cent. MSS., and to be no less so in this speech than e.g. P and L show it to be for the *De Senectute*. I also consider H subject to all the corruptions, puerile or otherwise, common to MSS., the only thing being that in it the process of corruption is not so highly developed.

The connection of H with E (and V) is extremely close. Thus they agree in reading § 12 *quo tandem animo ferre debetis* (quo id H), and § 61 *et concelebrandam*, words omitted in other MSS. Nohl<sup>3</sup> gives twenty-two cases in which the order of EV should be followed against Tδ. In twenty of these H agrees with EV. Of four passages in which Tδ are right as against EV, it is noticeable that H agrees with Tδ in three. These figures are very significant.

There are however many striking readings in which H stands *sol.* against all other MSS., and these have now to be examined.

There is very little external evidence in the way of quotations by which we can pit H against E, and the only scholiast is the Schol. Gron.,

<sup>1</sup> Bibl. Script. Graec. et Lat. cur. C. Schenkl.

<sup>2</sup> Wunder, p. lxi. 'Paucos puto codices extare, in quibus aliquod antiquitatis monumentum librorum mendis et erroribus tam immune sit servatum, quam haec est oratio in Cod. Erf. servata.'

<sup>3</sup> *Hermes* XXI, p. 195.



who is of late date and puerile<sup>1</sup>, so too much stress must not be laid upon one apparent agreement with H (§ 58 *initia* Schol. *iniquitas* H, *inimicum edictum* cett.) On the other hand, the agreements with P are here as in the pro Milone, distinctly in favour of H.

It may however be noticed that, omitting the passages where H *sol.* indubitably contains the true reading, in fifteen cases it has a reading previously restored by conjecture. Some of these are trivial, e. g. :—

§ 13 [521. 4]  
adventus in urbes] *urbe* MSS., *urbes* edd., so H.

§ 21 [523. 23, 4]  
urbes . . . uno aditu adventuque esse *captas*] *clausas* MSS. (from l. 21 ex omni aditu *clausas*), *captas* edd., so H.

§ 30 [526. 25]  
iter in Hispaniam] *inter Hispaniam* EV, *in Hispaniam iler* cett., *iter in Hispaniam* Madvig, so H.

§ 40 [529. 20]  
eae res] *hae res* MSS. (*hæ* V), *cae res* edd., *ea eres* H, the faulty division showing the antiquity of the reading.

§ 58 [535. 1]  
audiam] *audeam* MSS. absurdly; ‘*audiam* emendavit Naugerius in Aldina,’ so H.

Others are more important—

§ 13 [521. 6, 7]  
ut ii beatissimi esse videantur, apud quos ille diutissime commoratur] *commoretur* Lambinus, and Ernesti, who does not quote him. So II. The subj. is more appropriate.

§ 18 [522. 17, 8]  
est igitur humanitatis vestrae magnum numerum eorum civium calamitate prohibere] Eberhardt strikes out *eorum*, Nohl conjectures *vestrorum*. The word is omitted in H. [‘Possibly a corruption of *Romanorum*, a gloss on *civium*’ II. N.]

§ 19 [ib. 25]  
nam tum cum in Asia res magnas permulti amiserant] *amiserunt* Lambinus with the Aldine. So H.

§ 20 [523. 9]  
ne forte vobis quae diligentissime providenda sunt contemnenda esse videantur] so most edd. from δV, ET give *a vobis*, from which Buttman conjectured *ea vobis*, which is confirmed by H. ET have a corruption. δV omit the difficult word.

<sup>1</sup> Stangl, der sog. Gronovscholiast zu elf ciceronischen Reden. Leips. 1884.

## § 26 [525. 15]

partem militum, qui iam stipendiis confecti erant, dimisit] *confectis* the Aldine, Lambinus and Madvig ['*stipendia laboriosa esse negans . . . et scire se profitens eiusmodi milites hic non intellegi*' Müll.]. So H.

## § 44 [530. 24]

quantum auctoritas valeat in bello] The MSS. insert *huius* before *auct.*, which is here out of place. It is omitted by edd. on very doubtful authority '*auctoritas* cod. Victorianus ap. Beneckium, Nicol. Angelius (fort. ex codice Colotiano) in ed. Juntina, *huius auctor.* cett' Bait. It is not in H.

## § 62 [536. 8]

Quid tam inusitatum, quam ut . . . eques Romanus . . . mitteretur] *ut* ed. Juntina, edd. om. MSS. It is inserted in another place by Halm. *Quam ut* H.

Ib. [19, 20] ea tam multa non sunt, quam haec quae in hoc uno homine videmus] *vidimus* ed. Aldina, Lambinus, so H.

## § 66 [537. 20]

qui a pecuniis sociorum . . . animum cohibere possit] *qui se a* MSS. *Se* was struck out by Heumann, so later edd. It is not in H.

## § 67 [ib. 26-9]

videbat enim praetores locupletari quotannis pecunia publica praeter paucos, neque *eos* quidquam assequi classium nomine, nisi ut . . . maiore affici turpitudine videremur] For *eos* Lambinus conjectured *nos* ('animadverti legendum esse *neque nos*, non, ut vulgo, *neque eos*.') So Madvig, and most edd. *Nos* H.

This is a remarkable list, when we consider that the scribe was an extremely ignorant person, and that he probably had before him a MS. in which the words were not yet separated. On the other hand H has its *proprii errores*, and is not free from glosses. Some of these are singularly crude, e. g. § 54 (533. 25) aliquot annos continuos ante legem Gabiniam ille populus Romanus] . . . populus *hrodus* H (from l. 20). So 522. 20 parvi refert] *non* parvi refert H. 517. 14 quid aliis praescrib.] quid *de* aliis praescrib. H. In one certain instance it has a clearly inferior reading as compared with EV.

## § 13 [520. 28]

*propter* EV edd., *prope* H, cett. MSS. The same gloss appears in § 16.

As a rule, however, E either corrupts H (v. supra 523. 9 *ea vobis* H, *a vobis* EV, *vobis*, cett.), or develops a corruption found in it. The following case is instructive:—

## § 22 [524. 13, 14]

Ita illum in persequendi studio macror, hos laetitia tardavit] *illum a tam* EV 'ex glossa *aclam* ut bene vidit Halmius' Bait. H gives *illum aetam*.

## § 28 [526. 9-11]

Civile, Africanum, Transalpinum, Hispaniense, mixtum ex civitatibus atque ex bellicosissimis nationibus, servile, navale bellum] *Mixtum . . . nationibus* are bracketed by recent edd. and omitted by Nohl, since this war does not require description rather than the others. *Civilibus* was reported from Col. [H], from which Graevius conjectures *civilibus* and Mommsen *civilibus vilibus*.

The word probably arises from *civil<sup>bus</sup>i* or *civil<sup>li</sup>bus*. I should be inclined to consider the first the somewhat ungrammatical form of the original gloss.

## § 24 (524. 28, 9]

Mithridates autem et suam manum iam confirmarat [et eorum qui se ex ipsius regno collegerant] Most edd. bracket the words, while Madvig strikes out *et* before *eorum*, 'ut manus eorum esset, quae constaret ex iis qui se collegissent.'

H [Col.] has 'eorum opera qui se ad eum<sup>ex</sup> ipsius regno concesserant,' of which Halm says it is *speciosissima lectio*, while Bait. remarks 'manifesta interpolatione.' I prefer the latter explanation, and regard it as the crude form of the interpolation worked up in the other MSS. by the omission of *opera*, the suspicious word.

Other instances I shall mention below. I now proceed to point out some of the readings found in H.

## § 1 [517. 3, 4]

hoc aditu laudis, qui semper optimo cuique maxime patuit] . . . *patet* H *sol*.

[Ib. 5, 6] Nam cum antea per aetatem nondum huius auctoritatem loci attingere auderem] om. *per aetatem* H. I look upon the words as a perverse gloss upon *antea*. Cic. is apologizing for not having done what he might previously have done, i.e. address the people from the *rostra* [before he was praetor, as a private person at the invitation of a magistrate]. It was not lack of years, but want of *auctoritas* and *facultas ad agendum* (ll. 14-16), that had kept him from politics. The *ius agendi cum populo* he could not have before he was praetor, so he would not apologize for not having exercised it. If this was alluded to, one would expect *possem* rather than *auderem*. *Per aetatem* may have been prompted by l. 5 *ab ineunte aetate*.

## § 3 [518. 2]

in hoc insolita mihi ex hoc loco ratione dicendi] om. *mihi* H. The word is probably introduced from the preceding line, illud in primis *mihi* laetandum.

## § 4 [ib. 8, 9]

bellum . . . vestris vectigalibus . . . a duobus . . . regibus inferitur] *adfertur* *regibus* H. Cp. Phil. vi. 17 *se pacem adferant, cupidum me, si bellum, providum iudicatote*. The alteration from *adf.* to the more usual *bellum inferre* is a simple one.

## § 6 [ib. 31]

quibus est a vobis et ipsorum et rei publicae causa consulendum] so edd. from E and mg. Lamb., other MSS. being strangely corrupted. H has *quibus est nobis et ipsorum causa et r.*

## § 7 [519. 3. 4]

macula . . . quae penitus iam insedit] om. *iam* H.

[Ib. 5. 6] uno nuntio atque una significatione] so Bait. from Col. [H], and one of the dett., cett. MSS. *signif. litterarum*, which is kept by most edd. Other remarkable readings of Col. to which attention has already been drawn by Gul. are :—520. 27 om. *summa*, 521. 26 om. *igitur*, 523. 18 *\*atque odio*, om. cett. MSS., 525. 13 *\*qui*, 17 om. *illud*, 527. 28 *depressa*, 528. 6 *confirmata*, 530. 26 *repentina*, 27 om. *annonae*, 28 *\*in*, 531. 18 om. *\*semper*, 533. 9 *\*item*, 534. 8 *\*escendere*, 16 *videremini*, 29 *gereretur*, 30 *debebat*, 535. 2 *minulantur*, 537. 12 *facultatem*, ib. 20 *\*qui ab ornamentis fanorum atque oppidorum*, om. cett. MSS. Those asterisked are adopted by all, or by several edd. Other cases will be noticed *l. s.*

[Ib. 9] emergere ex patrio regno] *ex* Klotz, and 'cod. Hild' (Müll.), so H, *et* EV, *e* cett.

## § 8 [Ib. 12-15]

Triumphavit L. Sulla, triumphavit L. Murena de Mithr. . . . sed ita triumpharunt, ut ille . . . regnaret. Verumtamen illis imperatoribus laus est tribuenda, quod egerunt, venia danda, quod reliquerunt] The interpretation is difficult. Halm quotes Benecke, '*Quod hic est coniunctio causalis . . . accipiendum est quod egerunt pro quod non otiosi, sed strenui in bello Mithr. fuerunt. Verbo autem agere absolute usus concinnitatis gratia orator pari ratione v. relinquere usurpavit.*'

For such a construction I can find no parallel. The structure of the sentence reminds one of Sull. 72 *ideo a vobis peto ut, quod potuit, tempori tribuatis, quod fecit, ipsi*, but there the construction is simple, since *quod* is the relative. Müller acutely remarks '*egerunt* Ciceronem scripsisse non credo, fort. *regem represserunt, fregerunt*, aut sim.' H gives *egerunt triumphum*. The word *triumphum* is probably an early conjecture in place of a lost word, to fill up a lacuna. Possibly after *egerunt* may have been *tanta* obelised from confusion with *danda* which follows :—

## § 13 [520. 30, 1]

Hi vos quoniam libere loqui non licet, tacite rogant] . . . *taciti* H, according to Cicero's usual idiom. Cp. Verr. a. pr. 32, Cluent. 6, de Imp. Pomp. 48, Sull. 71, Sest. 84, Planc. 46, Phil. vi. 15. He only uses *tacite* four times in the speeches, and there the adj. could not possibly be used, e. g. Quinct. 50 *huic ne perire quidem tacite obscureque conceditur*.

[Ib. 521. 2] ceteros in provinciam eius modi homines cum imperio mittimus] so EV and edd.

[1. 7.]

i

There is great variety in the other MSS., a sure sign of corruption. Lambinus says '*fort. in hanc provinciam.*' H gives *ceteras in provincias*, which flatly contradicts the previous line, '*ut se quoque sicut ceterarum provinciarum socios, dignos existimetis, quorum salutem tali viro commendetis.*' It may be objected to the text as it stands, that (1) it would be a direct attack upon Murena, Lucullus and others, and (2) Cic. does not say that the other provinces are in a happy state, e.g. § 65 '*difficile est dictu, Quirites, quanto in odio simus apud ceteras nationes, propter eorum quos ad eas per hos annos cum imperio misimus, libidines et iniurias*'; cp. § 67. I propose to exclude *sicut ceterarum provinciarum socios* as a gloss upon *quoque*. They wish to be included in the sphere of Pompey's operations, and they are the more eager from what they see happen in other provinces. The gloss might be introduced by an unintelligent person from *ceteras in provincias*: cp. l. 12 *nam ceterarum provinciarum vectig.*

Ib. [521. 4] *ipsorum adventus in urbes sociorum*] . . . *aditus* II. The words are coupled 523. 23 '*urbes . . . uno aditu adventuque esse captas.*' *Aditus* is more likely to have been altered than *vice versa*.

§ 14 [ib. 10]

*quanto vos studio convenit . . . defendere*] . . . *studiosius* II. The comparative seems requisite. 'If our ancestors fought for their allies though not attacked themselves, how much more ought we,' &c.

[Ib. 12. 14] *ceterarum provinciarum vectigalia . . . tanta sunt, ut iis ad ipsas provincias tutandas vix contenti esse possimus*] . . . *tuendas* II.

*Tueri* is the right word, since Cic. means that Asia can pay its own way, or look after itself. '*Asia . . . tam opima est ac fertilis . . .*' Elsewhere in the speeches Cic. uses the pres. of *tutor* twice, and the perf. *tutatus est* five times, but no other parts. In this passage Merguet, who bases his quotations upon Kayser's text, gives *tuendas*: in the stereotyped edition, however, *tutandas* is printed.

§ 16 [522. 2]

*portubus*] *portibus* H, so cod. Hild. in 534. 7, IIT have *portibus*, E in both places *portubus*. In Verr. iv. 117 and Flacc. 27 the better MSS. agree in *portibus*. *Portubus* should now disappear from this, its last stronghold (v. Zumpt ad Verr. l. c.)

§ 18 [ib. 15]

*gnavi*] *navi* H with Lambinus.

§ 20 [523. 14, 5]

*urbem . . . obsessam esse . . . et oppugnatam acerrime*] *oppressam* H. There is a similar confusion Cat. 1. 6, where *a* and Halm i. give *obsessus*, *βγ* and Halm ii. *oppressus*. For *opprimere urbem* cp. Sest. 35. 112, Phil. 3. 24. *Obsidere* and *oppugnare* are generally contrasted, e.g. Liv. 2. 11 *consiliis ab oppugnanda urbe ad obsidendam versis*.

§ 21 [ib. 21. 2]

*Sinopen atque Amisum, quibus in oppidis erant domicilia regis, omnibus rebus ornatas ac refertas*] *ornata ac referta* II with Lamb. and several old edd. The description seems better suited to the palaces than to the towns.

[Ib. 26 sq.] Satis opinor haec esse laudis atque ita, Quirites, ut vos intelligatis, a nullo istorum . . . L. Lucullum similiter ex hoc loco laudatum] *ut vos* rests on slender authority, W., cod. Parcensis, and F (one of the dett.), EV give *ut hoc vos*, H has *ut hac vos*. The repetition of *hoc*, or *haec* in EH is suspicious, and the grammar of the passage visibly halts. Mommsen conjectures 'atque ita edita, Quirites, ut vos int.' Professor Nettleship also thinks that something is omitted after *laudis* and has been corrupted. I suspect that the words *ut haec intelligatis* are an interpolation from l. 16 *ut omnes intelligant me L. Lucullo tantum impertire laudis*. The eye of the copyist may have strayed from *atque ita* in l. 27 to *atque ut* in l. 10, just as de Sen. § 65 instead of *senectutis*. *Ac morositas tamen*, the P family give *senectutis, cum id ei videatis*, the copyist having glanced at § 67 *senectutis, cum id ei videatis*.

## § 22 [524. 8]

ut eorum collectio dispersa maerorque patrius celeritatem persequendi retardaret] H om. *dispersa maerorque*, leaving a blank, which shows the *fides* of the scribe. For *perseq.* it gives *conseq.*, which seems more appropriate in the sense of 'catch up.' Cp. Sest. 12 *est . . . Antonium consecutus*, Cael. 67 *fugientem consecuti sint*. Ib. 14 *tardavit*] EV, edd., *retardavit*, H, cett. MSS. Merguet quotes five other instances of *tardo*, in all of which it has the secondary sense of 'to check,' e.g. Phil. xi. 24 *vercor ne exercitus tardentur animis*. *Retardo* = 'to make late,' and is a favourite word.

## § 23 [ib. 21]

opinio . . . quae animos . . . pervaserat] EV, edd., *quae per animos* H, cett. MSS. Most editors say that *perv.* *per* is used of actual motion, and with simple acc. in secondary meaning. This I believe to be imaginary. Livy frequently has *pervado* with the simple accusative of actual motion, e.g. v. 7. 6 *cum fama ea urbem . . . pervasisset*. Cicero used *pervado* eight times in the speeches, once without an object, twice with *per*, twice with *in*, twice with *quo*, but, excluding this passage, not with the accus. Ib. 24 Tigranis] *Tigrani* H *sol.*, so 531. 7 *Tigranen*. Cp. Zumpt ad Verr. iv. 4.

## § 24 [ib. 28]

reditus magis maturus quam processio longior quaereretur] *progressio* H, a certain reading. *Processio* is used in the plural by writers of the fourth century, and in the singular by ecclesiastical writers only in the sense of a religious procession. [Schmalz, Krebs. Allg.] It is here a barbarism.

## § 26 [525. 14, 5]

partem militum . . . dimisit, partem M'. Glabrioni tradidit] *partim Glabr.* H. 'Gul. divinat *partim militum . . . partim* Glabrioni . . . quod ultimum illud *partim* invenisset in Hitt.' Grut. Cp. Pis. 48 *cum partim eius praedae . . . libidines devorassent . . . partim nova . . . luxuries*: Livy xxvi. 46 *partim copiarum . . . mittit, partim ipse . . . ducit*. The conjecture of Gul. appears to me certain in view of the other unique readings found in H. It will be noticed that in this passage it reads *qui stipendiis confectis erant*, confirming an old conjecture.

## § 29 [526. 15, 6]

Quid est quod quisquam . . . illo dignum . . . possit afferre] H om. *quisquam*,

and gives *adferre*, the corr. being by the first hand. If *adferre* was written *quisquam* would naturally be inserted. ib. 20 *audivimus*] *audimus* H. Does this point to *audimus*? Cp. Sabbadini on De Off. 1. 19.

§ 30 [ib. 21]

ille ipse victor L. Sulla] om. *ipse* H. It may be a variant for *ille*, which has been combined with it.

[Ib. 22–28] Testis est Italia . . . testis est Sicilia . . . testis est Africa . . .] *est* is repeated six times in other MSS. H has *est* once in l. 21 and in the other five cases omits it. The insertion is uncalled for, and shows the hand of a corrector.

§ 31 [ib. 31]

omnes exterae gentes ac nationes] *omnes terrae gentes nationes* H, a vigorous reading, quoted by Gul., of which Halm in his Preface says it is *certo reiicienda*, while in his notes he calls it ‘*memorabilis . . . scriptura speciosa Coloniensis . . . quae, si a correctore profecta est, certe haud imperitum prodit.*’ Why it should be rejected, I cannot guess.

§ 32 [527. 13]

per hos annos] EV, most edd., *per hosce annos*, cett. MSS. *per hos ceannos* H, the faulty division showing the antiquity of the reading. In 529. 3 H has *per hos annos*, probably by a proprius error (*per hosce annos* MSS., edd.) In the next line H reads *exercitus vestri . . . Brundisio . . . transmiserint* (a *Brundisio* EV) according to the ordinary idiom. Halm curiously defends a ‘quod sermo est de exercitu, ubi non proprie urbs, sed locus in universum significatur, unde naves profectae sunt’; while in § 35 [528. 6], where the dett. have a *Brundisio*, he says, ‘propter auctoritatem librorum optt.’ a should be left out. It should be omitted in both places. Another reading of EV *sol.*, not countenanced by H, is 531. 32 *de quo* EV, edd., *quo de* H, cett.

§ 33 [ib. 23. 4]

Ex Miseno autem eius ipsius liberos qui cum praedonibus antea ibi bellum gesserat, a praedonibus esse sublatos] *ibi* om. H. The reference is to Antonia the daughter of M. Antonius, who in B. C. 102 fought against the pirates in Cilicia. *Ibi* can only mean ‘off Misenum,’ and no such battle is known of. I cannot find any note explaining its use here. Cp. pro Milone § 50, where *ibi* or *ubi* are similarly inserted (p. xlv.).

§ 37 [529. 2]

quantas calamitates, quocumque ventum sit, nostri exercitus ferant] *adferant* H. Cp. § 15 *metus ipse affert calamitatem*, so § 25 and Cluent. 123, 168. *Calamitatem ferre* always means to ‘endure calamity.’ Halm’s explanation that *adferre* is not required, *eo* being supplied from *quocumque*, is very forced.

§ 39 [ib. 14]

sed ne cupienti quidem cuiquam permittitur] . . . *quicquam* H, rightly.

§ 42 [530. 7]

et quisquam dubitabit, quin huic tantum bellum transmittendum sit] *permittendum* H *sol.*, (quoted by Gul.). All editors read *transm.* from § 1, but *perm.* is very idiomatical; cp. § 61 *permitti . . . bellum*.

## § 44 [ib. 19, 20]

An vero ullam . . . oram tam desertam putatis . . . quo non illius diei fama pervaserit] H has a curious reading, *quo non illius dici nomen ac fama illius perv.* [*dici*, a blunder for *dici*, is the origin of *ducis* in F, one of the dett.], which looks as if two variants *illius diei nomen*, and *fama illius diei* had become fused. *Nomen* is probably right and has been glossed by *fama*.

## § 45 [531. 6]

Mithridatem insolita inflammatum victoria continuit] *M. solita inflatum victoria continuit* H. *Inflatum* is also quoted from cod. Parcensis and mg. Lamb., and is read by Halm ii. It must be right as developing the metaphor in *continuit*; cp. Leg. Agr. 2. 97 *Quibus rebus elati et inflati non continebantur*.

## § 46 [ib. 14]

quod Cretensium legati . . . dixerunt] *quod communi Cret.* H, from which Gul. conjectures *quod a communi Cret.*, and so Kayser. Halm in his Latin edition says the reading of Col. is due to interpolation, in his German edition speaks of it with approval. Nohl conjectures *communi consilio*. Cic. uses the word *communi* [= τὸ κοινόν] frequently in the Verr. and usually in the abl., e.g. *a communi Siciliae* Verr. ii. 114, 154, 168, and *a communi Milyadum* i. 96. The κοινόν or Diet of the Cretans is discussed by Thenon (Revue Arch. 1867, xvi. p. 413), who shows that it was formed at the end of the third century B.C., and made treaties with Philip and others. Prof. Mahaffy pointed out to me a paper by M. George Doublet, Inscriptions de Crète (Bull. de Corresp. Hell. Jan.-Févr. 1889), who gives an answer to the Samians ending with τῶι κοινῶι τῶν Κρηταίων, and an inscription beginning ἔδοξε τῶι κοινῶι Κρηταίων. This brilliant reading is the best proof of the superiority of H. No trace of it is found in other MSS.

## § 50 [532. 22-4]

cur non . . . eidem cui cetera . . . commissa sunt, hoc quoque bellum committamus] . . . *commendamus* H (quoted by Gul.) He uses *commendo* with *committo*, as a more forcible word, cp. Phil. xi. 21 *decertatio consulibus commissa et commendata sit*: Dom. 142 *non modo commissum, verum etiam commendatum esse arbitrabuntur*. The alteration to *committ.* is much simpler than *vice versa*.

## § 54 [533. 18-23]

Quae civitas antea umquam fuit, non dico Atheniensium . . . quae civitas umquam antea tam tenuis, quae tam parva insula fuit, quae . . .] That there is something wrong here is agreed. *Quae* is a conj. of Manut. Halm would read *inquam* instead of the second *umquam*, while Pluygers inserts *sed* before the second *quae*. The previous examples would lead us to expect in H a cruder form of the corruption. It reads after *tenuis*, *aut tam parvula insula fuit*, which is obviously wrong. I suspect that the whole colon *aut t. p. i.* is inserted from § 55 *insula Delos . . . parva sine muro nihil timebat*.

## § 55 [534. 3]

Delos tam . . .] T gives *Delus tam*, of which Halm says 'haud scio an vera Ciceronis scriptura sit.' H has *delustam*.



[11-13] Bono te animo . . . populus Romanus . . . dicere existimavit ea quae sentiebatis] *et ea* . . . H. The omission of *et* after *-it* is simple.

§ 57 [ib. 22-25]

An ipse . . . expers esse debet gloriae eius imperatoris atque eius exercitus, qui consilio ipsius ac periculo est constitutus] So the dett., ETV have a corruption . . . *eius gloriae atque imperatoris atque eius exercitus*. In H the corruption is still more obvious, sc. *victoriae atque eius imperatoris atque eius exercitus*, while for *ipsius* it gives *illius*. In such a case it is more scientific to examine the reading of the best MSS. than to credulously acquiesce in that of the dett. The clause *eius* (or *atque eius*) . . . *constitutus* can be easily dispensed with, and is probably taken from the next section, where it is practically repeated, sc. *qui . . . in hoc imperatore atque exercitu, quem per vos ipse constituit, etiam praecipuo iure esse debet*. It is significant that *illius* is read in H, which savours of the annotator, whereas in the other MSS. *ipsius* is substituted, which is required by the context.

§ 58 [ib. 32. 3]

neque me impedit cuiusquam inimicum edictum, quo minus . . . defendam] *cuiusquam iniquitas*, H (reported by Gul.) This very remarkable reading derives some support from the Schol. Gron., who says '*cuiusquam initia*. edictum proposuerat, ut nemo referat de Pompeio, ut ipse hoc bellum experiatur.' Halm thinks, however, this should not deceive any sober critic, and retains the vulg. While it is easy to see how *iniquitas* could be glossed by *inimicum edictum*, it is difficult to see how the converse could have taken place except from wilful alteration, and this one is not justified in assuming. Of course the statement of the Schol. Gron., who is very ignorant, does not prove that there was any edict.

§ 59 [535. 11, 12]

talis est vir ut nulla res tanta sit ac tam difficilis, quam non . . . conficere possit] om. *ac tam difficilis* H. The words do not add anything to the sense.

§ 60 [ib. 20]

Punicum] *poenicum* H, the old spelling.

§ 62 [536. 10]

pro consule mitteretur] *proconsul* H, but in ll. 12, 13 *pro consule*, where there is an antithesis with *pro consulibus*. For *proconsul* cp. de Div. ii. 76. Prof. Nettleship, however, would be inclined to look upon *proconsul* as a later form in all cases. So Wilkins on De Or. i. 82.

§ 63 [ib. 21] haec tot exempla . . . profecta sunt in eundem hominem] *in eodem homine* H; cp. l. 27 *in hoc homine suam auctoritatem . . . possit defendere*.

[1b. 25] semper] om. H. The sentence is better balanced without it.

§ 64 [ib. 33]

vos iis repugnantibus] *iis* T *sol*, *his* cett., '*his* falsum est de iis quos orator modo et paulo post iterum *istos* appellavit' Halm. H has *istis*.

§ 65 [537. 8-11]

Quod enim fanum putatis . . . religiosum, quam civitatem sanctam, quam domum satis clausam ac munitam fuisse? Urbes . . .] H is corrupt. *Fuisse* is put first after *fanum*, and the last clause runs *quam tutam domum satis clausam ac munitam fuisse*. It first struck me that *tutam* was a gloss, but it is hard to see

why one was necessary, and the chiasmus reads well. Perhaps something has dropped out, e.g. [quam] satis clausam ac munitam [urbem]? Urbes . . .

§ 67 [ib. 23]

Ecquam] so edd., et quam MSS., *hec quam* H.

§ 68 [538. 13]

C. Cassius integritate, virtute, constantia singulari] *veritate* H, cp. Verr. a. pr. 51 *veritatis, integritatis, fidei*. The confusion is common.

§ 69 [ib. 21]

videamus] edd., from dett., so H, *videmus* ETV.

[Ib. 22] quid est quod aut de re aut de perficiendi facultate dubitemus] H has *reficiendi*, the t. t. for continuing a term of command; cp. de Am. § 96 *ferbat legem de tribunis plebis reficiendis*. Pompey, who received power by the lex Gabinia, will be renewed by the lex Manilia. This reading, quoted by Gul., has met with undeserved neglect.

## EXCERPTS FROM VERRINES IV. AND V.

These I have fully described in Journal of Philology, vol. xviii., No. 35, where it is shown that H is the original from which Erf. was directly copied, since on two occasions considerable omissions in E occupy one line in H. The second hand in H is reproduced always in E. This exactly reverses the judgment of Zumpt (*‘Melchioris Hittorpii schedae, quae vocantur a Grutero, excerpta sunt codicis Erfurtensis, qua de re dubitatio nulla esse potest’*) accepted by all editors. In Verr. iv. H is in the closest relation to R (Reg. Paris. 7774 A), and appears to have come from the same archetype.

## DE OFFICIIS.

For the de Officiis H belongs to what Popp styles the Z family, or meliores, as opposed to the X or dett. Within this family are two groups, the Bβ and bA (Schwenke, Philol. 1886, p. 560). H belongs to the first group, sc. that of *Bamberg*. 427, Xth cent. (B), and *Bamberg*. 428, XIIth cent. (β), to which K (MS. Hadoardi) also belongs. Its affinities will be shown by the following readings:—

641. 2 oportet] *oporteat* BH *sol.* 642. 38 et colendo] *excolendo* BIIb<sup>2</sup>K.  
 645. 7 avemus] BHK. *habemus* cett. 673. 28 et in bellicis] *et in bellis* B $\beta$ HK.  
 679. 28 dedeceat] *non deceat* B $\beta$ HK.

It does not appear to have been copied from B, since it has different readings, and follows the first hand against the second, e.g. :—

674. 30 quodque facere turpe non est] . . . *turpe non turpe est* Z, but B is corrected by striking out the first *turpe*. H has the corruption.

The agreement, however, between MSS. of this group is so constant, that H is hardly worth collation. I note the following readings :—

644. 27 cura quaedam eorum, quae procreata sunt] *sunt* edd., and A (?) ‘*sint*’ codd. *sunt* vulg. probab.’ Müll., *sunt* H, so Sabbadini’s MS. M.

646. 23 ut in astrologia C. Sulpicium audivimus] *audimus* BHM, Sabbadini suggests *audiimus*.

648. 26. alterum iustitiae genus assequuntur, inferenda ne cui noceant iniuria] Manutius e conj. and ‘p. sup. lin.’ (Schiche). The conjecture is supported by H; MSS. *in inferenda*.

666. 33 Ex eo decoro quod poetae sequuntur, de quo alio loco plura dici solent] sc. ‘nei trattati di poetica è di retorica’ Sabbad. In H *alio* is a superscription. Does *locus* here = topic?

674. 27. omnes qui sana mente sunt] . . . *sanae mentes* (i. e. -is) *sunt* H. Both constructions are found, e.g. Pis. 50, Phil. 2. 51.

677. 37 ampla domus dedecori saepe domino fit] *sit* MSS. (b. *est* ex *sit* corr.) *Fit*. edd., so H (and M).

## ADDENDUM

I was unfortunately unaware until recently that Nohl's edition of the pro Milone, pro Ligario, and pro Rege Deiotaro had appeared. For the pro Milone he follows E [Erf.] even more closely than Müller has done. The position of Col. (H) he does not discuss so fully as he did in the de Imperio Cn. Pompei. He gives fourteen instances (if we exclude the sections where H is deficient) where E is, according to his view, superior to other MSS. In twelve of these  $H = E$ . Also four probable cases, in two of which H agrees; and nine others where the order of E is confirmed by P or by other evidence, six of which are also found in H. Nohl has done great service by collating S afresh. Thus it appears from his note that in § 68 S also has *ante testatur*. He gives thirty-four cases in which S is right as against ET, together with five probable ones.  $H = S$  in thirty-three out of the thirty-nine. These figures illustrate clearly the accuracy of H [v. p. liii]. In some of the cases of discrepancy I should prefer to follow H.

In the pro Ligario he follows A more closely than was done by Müller, but still thinks that the text must be formed upon eclectic principles. In the pro Rege Deiotaro he connects A and C [i. e. Col. or H] with GRF, which he signifies by  $\alpha$ , and follows  $\alpha A$  almost exclusively against the other group, *sc.* BDES, or  $\beta$ , saying 'vix quindecim (locos) invenio, quibus hanc familiam erroris convincere possimus.' This is practically the same result as the one which I arrived at, except that I consider AH to form a family by themselves, from which both  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are derived by a natural process of degeneration. He adopts many of the readings in the pro Rege Deiotaro, in favour of which I argue, e. g. § 5 om. *domesticos*, *ib.* om. *mea*, § 19 *saepe*, § 21 *transire*, § 26 *magnum animi*, § 29 *ponendorum*, § 34 'om. *locus* A fort. recte.' I observe with pleasure that he has anticipated me, Lig. § 33, in expelling *tecum fuisse*, or *qui tecum fuerunt*.

I note that in speaking of C [H] he says, 'in illa Graevi editione vix decima pars earum lectionum legitur, quas Halmium secutus commemoravi, quas unde hic hauserit non inveni.' The readings in question all appear in the 'Variae Lectiones' of Gracivius.



COLLATIONS  
FROM THE HARLEIAN MS. OF CICERO 2682

#### ERRATA

P. 35 (1154. 8), *for* quid *read* quia

P. 36 (1164. 22), *insert* civi *om.*

(1166. 21), *for* et prop. *read* at prop.

P. 38 (1172. 20), *read* falsa] false insidiose *inest*

(1174. 4), quia qui *to come before* videbatur] putabatur

[The references are to the pages and lines of Baiter and Halm's Orelli.]

## DE AMICITIA.

TITULO CARET.

612, 1 augur] augur ceuola  
C] G, *ita s.*  
Laelio] lelio, *ita s.*  
2 iucunde] iocunde  
5 discederem] discere, *de*  
*suprascr. m. 2*  
prudenter disputata] dispu-  
tata prudenter  
613, 1 et] *om.*  
2 mortuo] mortuo *ex* mortem  
*corr.*  
Scaevolam] ceuolam, *ita s.*  
5 multa] *post* multa, dixisset  
*suprascr. m. 2*  
hemicyclo] hemiciclo  
cum] cum et  
7 Attice] o attice  
10 adm.] amm.  
13 Marci] M.  
14 Afr.] affr.  
mandavi] mandam  
19, 20 non invitus ut prodes-  
sem multis] ut non inuitus  
ut  
prodessem, *corr. m. 1*  
maiore] maiore feci  
23 et diutissime] diutissime  
25 Laelii] G. lelii  
26 Scaevola] et ceuola, *corr. m. 2*  
29 adf.] aff. *ita s.*  
30 ad senem senex] ad senem  
te ego senex  
[I. 7.]

613, 34 a me animum] animum  
a me  
parumper] si *ante* parum-  
per *suprascr.*  
614, 2 te] tute  
3 laeli] leli, ut dicis  
6 modo] *om.*  
11 acute] acute  
14 reliqua] reliqui, *sed -i in ras.*  
septem] VII  
16 eum etiam] eum quidem  
etiam  
17 posita esse] esse posita  
20 auguris] auguris dicii  
22 solitus esse obire] esses *in*  
res *mut. ac supra* obire  
*scr. i.* procurare *m. 2*  
24 ego id] hoc  
animum adverti] *ib. m. 1,*  
animadverti, *m. 2*  
25 viri] *om.*  
morte] a morte  
27 valetudinem] ualitudinem,  
*suprascr. i.* infirmitatem,  
*m. 2*  
causam] çaussa  
32 ulla] illa  
615, 1 adgn.] agn.  
2 non] nec  
4 Gallum] gaium  
5 inpueris] quidem neccatoni  
comparantur

B

615, 7 illius] *suprascr. gl.* Ca-  
tonis  
9 Scipionis] cipionis, *ita sacpe*  
11 umquam erit] erit umquam  
13 eo errore careo] eo carco  
errore  
18 fas] uas  
19 adul.] adol. *ita s.*  
21 rei publicae] r. p.  
24 facillumis] facillimis, *ita s.*  
sorores] sororem  
26 maerore] memore  
indicatum] iudicatum  
31 posset] possit  
32 difficile] *suprascr.* quod  
credendum sit, *m. 2*  
dictu] dictum, *corr. m. 2*  
616, 1 dimisso] demisso  
2 populo Romano] P. R.  
5 iis] his  
9 qui] quae  
10 Graeciam] greciam  
12 non] *suprascr. m. 1*  
in plerisque] impleisque  
13 iisque cum] hisque dum  
14 optimoque et iustissimo  
cuique] optimo cuique et  
iustissimo  
16 Manilius] mallius  
17 plures] *bis scr.*  
18 fere] *marg. ascr. m. 2*  
19 quiete] quietate



616, 23 sin autem *inest*  
 24 veriora] uereor  
 26 natus non esset] non esset  
       natus<sup>c</sup>  
 29 introieram] introiram<sup>c</sup>  
 30 fruor] fruor<sup>or</sup>  
 31 cura] curet<sup>a</sup>  
 32 publica re] P. R.  
       de privata] priuata  
 34 ista me] me ista  
 617, 2 eo mihi magis est] eo  
       magis est mihi  
       quattuor] quatuor  
 5 Fannius] *om. m. 1. G. Fan-*  
       nius, *m. 2*  
 8 ex te] a te  
 9 existumes] existimes  
 10 vero] uero erit gratum  
 11 antevortit] anteuortit *m. 1.*  
       animaduertit *m. 2, ante*  
       uenit *m. 3*  
 12 ipse] ipsi  
 13 res] *suprascr. m. 1*  
       atque  
 15 eaque] eque  
       iis] his *m. 1. iis m. rec.*  
 16 egetque] ergoque, *corr. m. 2*  
 17 eis] his  
       petatis] putatis, *corr. m. 2*  
 19 omnibus rebus] rebus omni-  
       bus  
 20 vel secundas] secundas  
 27 M] m.  
       Ti] Q.  
 29 viri boni] *supra viri scr.*  
       *m. 2 hi*  
 30 fuerint] sapientes *ante fue-*  
       rint *marg. ascr. m. 2*  
       id  
       ne id] et (?) *in rasura*  
       concedi] *c. gl. ut sit bonus*  
 32 acq.] eq.  
 33 sintque] sitque  
       ii] hi  
 35 quia sequantur] qui secuntur

618, 2 natos esse nos] nos esse  
       natos  
       omnes] omnes homines  
       esset] equaliter (*per com-*  
       *pend. m. 1, esset suprascr.*  
       *m. 2*)  
 4 ipsa peperit] peperit ipsa  
 8 intellegi maxime] maxime  
       intellegi<sup>in</sup>  
 9 infinita] finita  
 12 benev.] beniu.  
 13 haud] haut  
       excepta] expecta, *corr. m. 2*  
 14 dis] diis  
 17 tam in] tam  
 22 met.] mec.  
 23 Gallos] gaios  
       n  
 24 nusquam] usquam  
 25 inter] *suprascr. m. 1*  
       opport.] oport. *ita l. 32*  
 30 eo] illo  
       illas] cas<sup>c</sup>  
 32 diuitiae] diuitiae<sup>e</sup>  
 33 laudare] laudare  
 34 res plurimas] plurimas res  
 619, 2 igni] igne  
       ut aiunt] *om.*  
 3 Neque] nec  
 5 pauci] *post pauci voc. fuit del.*  
 10 enim] etiam  
 12 adsunt] assunt  
       abundant] habundant  
 16 ne] nec  
 17 intelleg.] intellig.  
 18 atque ex] atque  
 21 Agrigentinum] agrigentinum  
 22 esse] *om.*  
 24 dissipare discordiam] dis-  
       cordiam dissipare<sup>o</sup>  
 25 aliquod] aliquid  
 26 aut *ante adeundis delere*  
       *voluit m. 2*  
 28 Pacuvii] paucuuu

619, 28 uter . . . diceret] uterque  
       orestem se esse diceret  
       *m. 1, post uterque su-*  
       *prascr. m. rec. Orestes*  
       esset, pilades  
 620, 6 Fanni] o fanni  
       hortis] ortis  
       Phili] philli<sup>a me</sup>  
 12 qua me] que  
 16 desiderata] -ata *m. 1, -an-*  
       da *m. 2*  
 17 posset] possit  
 22 iis] his<sup>i</sup>  
 23 fictum] factum est<sup>o</sup>  
 29 earum] earum  
       sensus] *suprascr.*  
       appareat] apareat  
 32 cuius cum] *in ras. scr. m. 2*  
 34 nihil] *suprascr.*  
 35 alliciat] alliceat  
 621, 2 sp.] p.  
       Sp. Maclium] spurium me-  
       lium *m. 1, emilium m. 2*  
 3 Pyrrho] pirro  
 4 propter] *suprascr.*  
 10 perspecto] perfecto  
 12 adhibitis] adibitis  
 15 atque] et  
 16 natum] natura *m. 1, na-*  
       tam *suprascr. m. 2*  
       minimum] nimium *m. 1,*  
       *corr. m. 2*  
 21 indigens] est *post indigens*  
       *m. 2*  
 24 auxit] alit *m. 1, auxit su-*  
       *prascr. m. 2*  
       utilitates] utilitatis  
 29 inest] est<sup>o</sup>  
 30 at ii] ab his  
 31 dissentiant] dissentientes  
       *super diss. scr. m. rec.*  
 32 suspicere] suscipere *primiti-*  
       *us scr. dein corr. m. 1*

- 621, 34 sensum] signum *m. 1*,  
sensum *m. 2* <sup>pares</sup>  
37 suntque pares] sintque  
38 propensioresque] propen-  
siores  
repscendum . . . utilita-  
tes] *marg. ascr.*
- 622, 1 est] sit  
certatio] concertatio  
2 gravior] *supra* gravior *scr.*  
*m. 2* gravior  
5 ad] *c. gl.* contra  
vultis] *c. gl.* .i. dicere  
9 vero] *c. gl.* ergo  
optumi] optimi  
10 nihil difficilius] difficilius  
nihil  
12 expediret incidere] expe-  
diret incipere *m. 1*, utique  
conueniret, incidere *m. 2*  
14 aduersis] ex diuersis  
16 praetexta toga] praetexta  
† toga: *sed* † *videtur a m.*  
*2 esse scr.*  
17, 18 contentione . . . com-  
modi] contentione uel  
luxuriae conditionis uel  
commodi *m. 1*, uel conten-  
tione luxuriae uel condi-  
tionis uel commodi *m. 2*  
19 propecti] profecti *sed* pro-  
pecti *vid. prius esse scr.*  
27  
30 ita multa] *c. gl.* impedi-  
menta  
fata] *c. gl.* mortem .i. finem  
33 quatenus *inest*
- 623, 1 Viscellinum] becillinum  
Sp. Maellum] amellium  
3 Gracchum] graccum  
Tuberone] tiberone  
4 Blossius] bissius  
5 Scaevola] o scaeuola  
Laenati] lenate  
7 adf.] aff. *sed* eff. *videtur*  
*prius scr. esse*
- 623, 7 quidquid] quicquid, *ita s.*  
8 inquam] *om.* <sup>e</sup>  
9 faces ferre] ferre facos  
numquam] numquam inquit  
13 in Asiam] ia si nam  
17 eis] his  
19 si simus] sumus si  
iis] his  
20 vidimus] uidemus  
21 accepimus] accipimus  
23 Papum Aemilium] P. emi-  
lium  
C.] *om.*  
consules] *suprascr.*  
25 iis] his  
M'] *m.*  
Ti] *t.*  
26 ne] nec  
29 si] *sed m. 1, si suprascr. m. 2*  
31 Ti.] tiberium  
32 minime] minimus  
Gaius] C. *sed* uel caris-  
simus *suprascr.*
- 624, 1 in amicitia] amicitiae  
2 nec] neque  
5 prospicere] *exprospere corr.*  
6 iam] *suprascr.*  
aliquantulum] aliquantum  
8 populus Romanus] P. R.  
9 P. Scipione] p. nasica  
scipionem  
effecerint] fecerint  
10 quocumque modo] quoq'  
<sup>quē</sup> modo  
potuimus] possumus, *sed*  
potuimus *suprascr.*  
<sup>c</sup>  
11 Gracchi] grachēi  
12 de Gai autem Gracchi] de  
<sup>h</sup>  
G. gracci autem  
13 proclivius *inest*  
14 iam ante] iam ap'  
Gabinia] gabina  
18 quicquam] quicquid, *corr.*  
*m. 2*
- 624, 19 eius] huius  
20 inciderint] inçeciderint  
ignari casu aliquo] *post*  
amicis *iterum scr. sed*  
*deletum ab ead. m.*  
21 in magna aliqua re] in mag-  
nam aliquam rem. p.  
22 iis . . . iis] his . . . his  
26 viginti annis ante] uinginti  
annis ante *m. 1*, ante u.  
annos *m. 2*  
27 Coriolanus] coronianus  
31 vel] *om.*  
ire coepit] caepit ire  
34 hodie sit] sit hodie  
625, 4 vero dare audeamus] ue-  
rum dare gaudeamus  
6 aperte,] apte  
9 argutus] arguti'  
esse] *suprascr.*  
12 quas] *suprascr.* <sup>i</sup>  
18 firmitatis] firmitates  
20 ii] hi  
22 qua] quia *corr. m. 1*  
24 reapse] re ipsa  
<sup>bi</sup>  
27 sibi] si  
oderit] ut oderit  
626, 2 esse quandam] quandam  
esse  
4 diffundatur] diffundantur  
contrahatur] contrahantur  
6 ut] *sup.* ut *scr.* ad illud  
8 si qua] si quāsi  
10 cum contingit] contigit *m.*  
*1*, cum contingit *m. 2*.  
13 redamare] res amare *m. 1*,  
re amari *m. 2* <sup>i</sup>  
14 delectari] delectare  
15 Quid] Qd  
17 illiciat] illiceat  
et attrahat] et tam attrahat  
18 adsciscant] *c. gl.* adiungant  
21 necessariam] *post* necess.  
*suprascr.* esse *m. 2*

626, 24 immunis] *c. gl. .i. non communis*  
 populos] *p. populos*  
 tueri] *c. gl. teneri*  
 26 Atque] *om.*  
 29 est profectum] *profectum est studio] c. gl. amore*  
 31 ii] *hi*  
 32 beneficent.] *beneficient.*  
 33 sciam] *scio*  
 34 nostra] *ex uestra corr. m. 1*  
 627, 3 erunt] *om. sed sunt ante si scr. m. 2*  
 diffi.] *defl.*  
 5 proh] *pro*  
 6 circumfluere] *qui ante circumfluere scr. m. 2*  
 7 abund.] *habund.*  
 8 vita] *uita nimirum*  
 12 ceciderunt] *cecidierint*  
 15 neutris] *neutri*  
 gratiam] *c. gl. retributionem*  
 20 fastidio] *fastigio suprascr. m. 2*  
 neque] *nec*  
 21 hic] *hoc*  
 22 videre] *uideri fuerint] fuerant*  
 23 iis] *his*  
 28 cum parentur, cui parentur] *cum parant cui parent laborent] laborant*  
 29 vincit] *uicit*  
 628, 1 sunt autem] *autem sunt sint] sunt m. 1, sint m. 2*  
 2 diligendi] *dilegendi*  
 3 adfecti] *c. gl. uoluntarii*  
 7 nec] *neque*  
 9 enim] *sunt post enim suprascr. m. 2*  
 numquam . . . causa] *marg. ascr. m. 2*  
 13 iis] *his*  
 14 def.] *diff.*  
 16 calculos] *c. gl. numerum*

628, 17 diuitior] *ditior*  
 18 stricte] *restricte*  
 23 fractior] *c. gl. humilior*  
 25 in] *om.*  
 30 a liante] *ab hi ante dictum esse] esse dictum*  
 35 ansas] *c. gl. occasiones rursus] rursus*  
 36 dolere] *dolore*  
 629, 4 quin] *cum m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 5 id] *suprascr.*  
 10 caput] *de capite sit] est*  
 11 est enim quatenus] *suprascr. contingit ut que*  
 12 nec mediocre] *nec mediocre suprascr. m. 2*  
 15 repudianda] *repudienda*  
 18 posse] *posset non posse dicere] dicere non posset*  
 19 esse] *suprascr.*  
 23 autem est] *est autem*  
 25 temptatis] *temperatis*  
 26 amicitias] *amicitiās*  
 28 sin vero erunt] *sint uero erunt*  
 31 sint] *sunt*  
 32 multo] *multa*  
 34 sint] *inest*  
 630, 1 iis] *his*  
 5 est facile] *facile est recte] suprascr. m. 2 dixit*  
 9 ex] *et*  
 12 est enim] *enim est*  
 14 isdem] *isdem*  
 15 ingenium] *post tortuosum scr.*  
 16 eisdem] *isdem*  
 17 ne] *suprascr. m. 2 quis*  
 18 pertinent omnia] *omnia pertinent*  
 19 ita] *et ita*  
 20 initio] *in initio nisi] ni*

630, 21 licet dicere] *dicere licet tenere in amicitia] in amicitia tenere*  
 23 ingenui] *ingenium primitus scr. mox corr.*  
 32 quando] *c. gl. aliquando*  
 34 debent] *debet satietates] sacietas*  
 35 debet] *debent*  
 631, 2 herbis] *erbis*  
 3 suo loco conservanda] *loco suo conseruanda est*  
 4 est enim] *enim est quin etiam in ipso] quin ipso*  
 7 iis] *his inanima] inanimata*  
 8 cum] *quin*  
 9 diutius] *etiam diutius*  
 10 parem] *superiorem parem*  
 12 Rupilio] *rutilio Mummio] numinio*  
 15 esse] *posse esse ampliores] amplicies. corr. m. 2.*  
 21 aliquamdiu] *aliquandiu fuerunt] fuerint*  
 23 duxerunt] *dixerunt*  
 27 ii] *hi*  
 28 superiores] *superbiiores*  
 30 queruntur] *plerumque. corr. m. 2.*  
 32 queant dicere] *dicere queant*  
 33 collata] *collecta. corr. m. 2*  
 632, 1 ii] *hi*  
 2 se] *om.*  
 3 enim quidam] *etiam*  
 4 contingit] *contigit iis] his*  
 9 Rup.] *rut.*  
 10 Lucium] *l.*  
 11 quidvis] *qd' uis*  
 14 aut] *ut pilae studiosi] studiosi pilae necessarios] oportet suprascr. m. 2*  
 17 modo] *modo sunt*

632, 18 secuntur] sequuntur

quorum] eorum quēq.

24 Lyc.] lic.

27 quod] eo quod

28 mollisque] et mollis

32 sapientium] sapientum

33 del.] dil.

35 cluendae] *c. gl.* auferendae  
sunt633, 1 disc.] dissc. *corr. m. 2*

4 autem aut] autem

7 amicitii] amicitis

10 meo] mei

12 graviter] graui *e* graviter  
*effecit m. 1*15 ne] *suprascr.*<sup>1</sup>

17 ferundae] ferendae

20 horum vitiorum] uitiorum  
horum

21 non dignos] indignos

23 difficilior] est *post* diff.  
*suprascr.*

29 et qualis] qualis

30 a se ipso *inest*

32 transferetur] transferretur

634, 4 homine] hominis

fit] sit

4 diligat] diligit

5 anquirat] adquirat

paene unum] unum paene  
*signistranspositionis add.*

7 impudenter] imprudenter

8 ipsi non] iam non

12 iis] his

14 pro altero suscipiet] ab  
altero suscipithonestum et rectum] rec-  
tum et honestum

17 iis] his

28 consequi] exequi

30 experiri cogit] cogit experiri

31 enim] N

34 vetere] ucteri

35 et] *om.*

635, 1 disr.] dir.

9 esse levius] leuius esse

11 putent] putant

idem sentiunt] seruiunt *m. 1*,  
sentiunt *m. 2*ii] hi *quinquies.*

12 contulerunt] contulerint

14 tradiderunt] tradider

nullam] nullam sentiunt

17 patitur esse] esse patitur

19 Timonem] timorem

20 anquirat] adquirat

21 posset] possit

22 hominum] omnium

23 subpeditans] *c. gl.* sub-  
ministrans

27 Archyta] archita

opinor] opinior

31 habuisset] non *ante* hab.  
*del. est*solitarium nihil amat] nihil  
amat solitarium

34 anquirat] anquirat

37 suspic.] suspit.

tum] *om.* cum *suprascr.*636, 1 elevare] eluere *c. gl.*

auferre

subeunda] subleuanda *c.*  
*gl.* leuiter tolleranda2 amici sunt saepe] sunt  
saepe amici

7 molesta] molesta est.

13 comitas] *c. gl.* conuenientia  
adsit] assit17 scitum est] *c. gl.* sapiens  
uerbumut multa: melius] multa  
melius

20 ii] hi

21 vacare] carere

enim se] se enim

27 blanditiam] blandicians

29 voluntatem] uoluptatem

33 qui id] quod

637, 6 Gnathonis] gnatonis

11 sinceris atque veris] ueris  
atque sinceris

16 illa] illius

21 C. Licini] G. licinii

cooptatio] captatio

22 forum] foro

25 praetore me] p me *sed p*me *primitus scr.*

27 scena] scāna

id est] .i.

28 id] ad

29 quid] qd

31 nihil . . nihil] nil . . nil

ne] ne

32 adsentatio] asseratio

33 quamvis] *om.*

sit] sint

36 novit] norit

638, 4 sermo cum] cum sermo

7 faceta] *c. gl.* pulchra

10 is] id

14 nisi] non

15 insinuet] *c. gl.* in sinum  
ponat

16 ads.] ass.

17 blandiatur] blandiatur

20 comicos] coamicos

21 elusseris] ut iusseris

27 virtus] uirtus, uirtus

Q. Muci] quinte muti

30 agnovitque] et agnouit

31 exardescit] ardescit

639, 2 ecflorescit] et florescit

4 P. Nasicam] publicum nasi-  
camTi. Gracchum] titum nas-  
cum g. graccum

6 Furium] furtum

P. Rup.] e rup.

7 Q.] quinti

9 quoniamque] *ib. m. 1*,quamquam *m. 2*

639, 9 comparata est] est com- parata	639, 24 ne minima quidem] nec minima	639, 32 sunt] sint mea] mei
12 calcem] <i>c. gl.</i> finem	25 senserim] sensum, <i>corr. m. 2</i>	
13 anq.] acq.	28 atque] aut	640, 2 brevia] <i>c. gl.</i> temporalia
14 caritate] caretate	30 desid.] et desid.	4, 5 nihil amicitia] <i>ib. m. 1,</i> amicitia nihil <i>m. 2.</i>
24 numquam] numquam qui- dem	31 ferre nullo modo] nullo modo ferre	EXPLICIT.

## DE SENECTUTE.

TITULO CARET.

584, 1 O Tite] attice <sup>er</sup> te ad uero] ego adiuuo, <i>corr.</i> <i>m. 1</i> levasso] leuabo	585, 24 attribuito] attributo <sup>r</sup> 28 C.] <i>om.</i> 29 sapientiam] patientiam 30 vel maxime] <i>om.</i> tibi senectutem gravem] grauem tibi senectutem	587, 9 opis] opes 10 istuc] istud 11 omnia] sunt <i>ante</i> omnia <i>suprascr. m. 2</i> Seriphio] sephirio, <i>ita l.</i> 13 13 ads.] ass. inquit] inquit
2 te] <i>om.</i>	31 Aetna] ethna	14 essem] essem ignobilis
3 ecquid erat praemi] <sup>en</sup> ec quid erit praecii	586, 1 haud] haut	16 ne] nec
4 mihi] <i>om.</i> adf.] aff., <i>ita s.</i>	Scipio] sipio <sup>c</sup> difficilem] <i>suprascr. m. 1</i>	17 omnino sunt] sunt omnino
5 Flaminium] flaminium, <i>ib.</i> 585, 2	2 in ipsis opis] opis in ipsis	19 efferunt] efferunt
585, 2 certo] certe	4 iis] his nihil potest malum] nihil malum potest	23 Quintum] Q. Tarentum recepit] recepit Tarentum
3 Tite] attice	7 citius] cicius putavissent] putassent.	24 adul.] adol. comitate] cum aetate
4 non cognomen solum] cog- nomen non solum	8 qui] <i>c. gl.</i> quomodo	25 gravitas] grauitas cum ae- tate condita uirtus grauis
5 et] atque	9 obrepit] obripit	26 coepi] cepi
6 eisdem] hisdem gravius commoveri] gra- viter esse moueri	iis] his	27 consul] consulatum fuerat] adeptus <i>supra fu.</i> <i>scr. m. 2</i>
7 est] <i>om.</i>	11 consolatione] <i>inest</i>	28 cumque eo quartum con- sule] cum quo consule quarto
8 visum est mihi] mihi uisum est	14 optumam] optimam	29, 30 ad . . . magistratum] ad tarentum quaestor. dein- de aedilis. quadringennio post factus sum praetor, quem magistratum Tuditano] tutiniano
conscribere] scribere	20 diis] dis, <i>ita s.</i>	
10 levari] leuare	23 certe] <i>om.</i>	
16 laudari satis digne] digne satis laudari	27 quam] qua ingrediendum] ingredien- dum istuc] <i>suprascr.</i>	
19 Tithono] thithono	31 quae] quas <i>bis</i> Albinus] albinis	
20 ut Aristo Ceus] aut aristo	34 iis] his	
22 Laclium] lelum, <i>ita s.</i>	587, 2 venirent] euenirent	
23 eruditius videbitur] uide- bitur eruditius	5 in <i>ante</i> moribus <i>crassiore</i> <i>atramento scriptum est</i>	31 cum] <sup>t</sup> cum
24 libris suis] suis libris		

- 587, 33 Annibalem] Hannibalem  
 34 praeclare] *suprascr. m. 2*  
 588, 1 unus homo] unus qui  
 2 noenum] non enim  
 4 qua] quanta  
 5 fugerat in arcem] fuerat in  
 arce  
 6 Quinte] Q.  
 10 Picentem] Picentem *m. 1*,  
 Picinatem *m. 2*  
 11 augurque] augur qui  
 dicere ausus est] ausus est  
 dicere  
 pro rei publicae salute] R.  
<sup>pro</sup>  
 P. salute  
 12 ferrentur] ferentur  
 14 mortem filii] marci *supra-*  
*scr. m. 1*  
 16 contemninus] contempni-  
 mus  
 18 iuris augurii] iuris et  
 augurii  
 19 memoria] in memoria  
 20 tum] *om.*  
 fruebar] feruebam *m. 1*  
 fruebar tunc *m. 2*  
 21 id quod] id quod  
 24 fuisse] esse  
 29 est mortuus] mortuus est  
 Isocratis] socratis  
 Panathenaicus] panathena-  
 ticus  
 30 quarto nonagesimo] nona-  
 gesimo quarto  
 se dicit] dicitur  
 32 umquam] unquam  
 589, 6 sic ut] sicuti  
 saepe] forte  
 7 Olympia] olimpia  
 9 undevicesimo,] uigesimo  
 10 T. Flamininus] titus flam-  
 minius  
 M'Acilius] m. cellius  
 Caepione] scipione  
 11 consulibus *inest*
- 589, 11 sexaginta] LX  
 12 Voconiam] uocaniam  
 suasissem] suasisset<sup>m</sup>  
 13 septuaginta] LXX  
 14 eis] eis *m. 1*, iis *m. 2*  
 paene] poene  
 15 complector] contemplor  
 18 omnibus fere] fere omnibus  
 absit] sit  
 21 iis] his  
 22 iuventute] in iuventute  
 seniles] similes *m. 1*, seniles  
*m. 2*  
 24 L.] *om.*  
 25 Curii] curtinii  
 28 Pyrrho] pyrro  
 29 pers.] pros.  
 31 ante] *ib. m. 1*, ad te *m. 2*  
 sese] se  
 viai] uia  
 590, 1 est] *suprascr. ante* enim  
 2 Appii] *suprascr.*  
 haec] hoc  
 septemdecim annis] septi-  
 mo decimo anno  
 5 Pyrrhi] pirri  
 bello] bellum  
 grandem] grande  
 6 in re gerenda] in regendo  
*m. 1*, in re gerenda *m. 2*  
 8 alii per foros] per foros alii  
 9 ille] ille autem  
 facit] faciat  
 10 vero] *suprascr.*  
 multo] *om.*  
 facit] faciat  
 13 et miles] miles  
 15 Karthagini] Cartagini. *post*  
*-i. lit. r del. est*  
 16 bellum] bellum inferatur  
 18 di] dii  
 19 tricesimus] trigesimus  
 21 cum] cum simul  
 22 paen.] pen.  
 25 consilium] consilio
- 590, 26 ii] hi  
 28 externa] externas  
 29 labefactatas] labefactas  
 30 cedo] credo *c. gl. dic*  
 qui] *c. gl. quomodo*  
 rem publicam] R. P.  
 591, 1 ut est] ut ē ē  
 Naevii poetae ludo] neuui  
 posteriore ludo  
 3 stulti] et stulti  
 5 nisi] si non  
 6 Themistocles] temistocles  
 perceperat nomina] nomina  
 perceperat  
 8 Lysimachum] lisimachum  
 novi qui sunt] qui noui sunt  
 9 avos] proavos  
 17 quod propter] propter quod<sup>m</sup>  
 20 removerent] renouerent  
 21 Oedipum] oedippum  
 24 Stesichorum] sterpsicorum  
 25 Isocratem] socratem  
 Gorgian] gorgian num ho-  
 merum  
 phil.] phyl.  
 26 Pyth.] phyt.  
 27 Cleanthem] cleantem  
 592, 1 ulla] ullo  
 2 est] sit  
 4 nihil ad se] ad se nihil  
 5 saeclo] scfo, *ita l. 10*  
 6 Synephebis] sinephobo  
 7 Dis . . prodere] *marg. ascr.*  
*m. 1*  
 12 nil] nihil  
 viti] uicii  
 adp.] app.  
 14 non] *suprascr.*  
 15 et multa fortasse quae vult]  
 multa quae uolt fortasse  
 11 se] *suprascr. ante* esse  
 19 adul.] ab adol.  
 24 languida] atque languida  
 non sit] non fit  
 28 et] ut

592, 29 ipsa] *om.*

30 Socratem] socraten

32 fidibus] infidelibus *m. 1*,  
infidelibus *m. 2*, in fidi-  
bus *m. 3*

593, 1 is] his

2 de vitiis] Diuitias  
adulescens] adolescen*ES*

3 quidquid] quicquid

6 inl.] ill.

9 Sex. Aelius] sextus emilius.  
Ti.] titus

10 modo] *om.*

13 etiam] *om.*

14 equidem] quidem

19 an ne eas] annales

21 Cn.] et gen. *m. 1*, et gneus *m. 2*

22 L. Aemilius et P. Africanus]

L. emilius. P. affricanus

26 Cyrus] cirus

27 Xenophontem] Xenofontem

30 quadriennio] quadringennio  
viginti] XX

594, 1 id] <sup>i</sup>ad

4 vivebat] uiue-*tenuiore atra-*  
*mento scr. m. rec. in ras.*

7 quam ad] ad quam

8 decem] X

sed] <sup>at</sup>sed

ut] VI

11 possem *inest*

12 iis] his

14 Thermopylas] thermopilas  
M' Glabrione consule *inest*,  
*marg. ascr. m. rec. acilio. l.*

15 vos videtis] uidetis uos  
enervavit non adflixit senec-  
tus] enervauit senectus  
nec affixit

16, 17 non curia . . hospites]  
*marg. ascr. m. 2*

vires meas] meas uires

18 monet] mouet

velis senex] senex uclis

594, 20 cui] qui *m. 1*, cum *m. 2*

fuerim] fuerim<sup>t</sup>

21 utervis] utrius *m. 1*, *corr. m. 2*

ne] ne<sup>c</sup>

22 idcirco] iccirco

23 adsit] assit

25 humeris] humeris suis

26 igitur] utrum *suprascr. ante*  
ig.

Pythagorae] phitagoree

27 utare dum assit] dum assit  
gaudeas *m. 1*, utare dum  
assit *m. 2*

cum] dum

28 paulum] paululum

30 parti aetatis] paritatis

et] et *m. 1*, enim *m. 2*

595, 1. et senectutis] et sen. *m.*  
1, ita sen. *m. 2*

3 audire] <sup>sse</sup>audire  
te arbitror] arbitror te

avitus] habitus

4 nonaginta] nongentes

6 imbr] imbre

7 esse in eo] in eo esse

corporis siccitatem] siccita-  
tem corporis

8 in senectute] senectuti

10 Ne sint] ne desint

11 nostra] idem *post* nostra  
*suprascr.*

iis] his

12 non possunt] possunt

16 valet.] ualit. *item paulo post*  
Publii Afr.] p. affr.

sunt] sint

20 id] *suprascr.*

22 contra] *suprascr.* <sup>nien</sup>

25 subueniendum] subueniendum

27 senectute] in *ante* sen. *su-*  
*prascr. m. recentior*

28 defetigatione] <sup>a</sup>defetigatione

29 comicos] comicus

595, 29 hoc] <sup>hos</sup>hoc

30 dissolutos] *suprascr.*

sed inertis . . senectutis

*marg. ascr. m. 2*

inertis] merito

32 quam . . . omnium] *su-*  
*prascr.*  
adulescentium] *om.*

596, 1 quattuor] quattuor

quinque] tantum quinque q'

4 senectuti] senectute

6 in illa domo mos] in illo  
animus

et] *suprascr.*

7 nemini mancipata] <sup>nemini</sup>men-  
ti pa mantipata

12 monumenta] monimenta

inl.] ill.

13 nunc cum] nunc <sup>a</sup>q

pontificium] pontificum

14 Pyth.] phit.

17 in his] omnibus his *m. 1*,

in his *m. 2*.

magno opere] magnopere

23 senescit] <sup>i</sup>senescat

29 Archytae Tarentini] archite-  
tarentini

30 cum Q.] CŨ. Q.

32 ecfr.] effr.

33 inlecebris] ille celebris

597, 8 posset] possit

10 dum] *om.*

12 tamque pestiferum] *su-*  
*prascr.*

14 C.] G.

Caudino] in *suprascr. ante*  
Caud.

15 Veturius] uictorius

Nearchus] nearcus

16 populi Romani] P. R.

18 Appio] ac P.

20 possemus] possumus

esse habendam] habendam

esse

597, 21 efficeret] effecerit  
 22 mentis *inest sine* ac  
 24 T. Flaminii] titi flamminii  
 L.] G.  
 25 septem] VII  
 consul] *suprascr.*  
 26 esset consul] consul esset  
 exoratus] exhortatus  
 28 damn.] dampn.  
 29 neutiquam] neuticam

598, 1 a] ea e  
 2 C.] G.  
 3 Pyrrho] pirrum  
 Cineas] ciue  
 7 Pyrrho] pyrrho  
 8 M.] m.  
 10 Coruncanus] caruncanus  
 ex eius] eius  
 11 dico] *suprascr.*  
 13 optimus] optimus  
 15 magno opere] magnopere  
 16 exstructis] extrunctis  
 17 cruditate] crudelitate  
 si] *om.*  
 20 caret] careat  
 21 conviviis delectari] delectari  
 conuiuiis  
 C. Duellium Marci filium]  
 G. diuclium M. F. *sup. F.*  
*scr. m. 2.* filium.  
 22 saepe] *suprascr.*  
 29 delectationem] delectatio  
*m. 1, supplevit m. rec.*  
 31 quia] quod  
 32 tum . . tum] cum . . tum

599, 1 sermonis] sermones  
 2 delector] debetur, *corr. m. 2*  
 qui pauci] *marg. ascr. m.*  
 2 qui pauci iam  
 3 sed] *suprascr.*  
 6 indixisse videar] uidear  
 inferre  
 modus] *ib. m. 1, motus m. 2*  
 7 intellego] intelligo  
 9 summo] summo magistro  
 [I. 7.]

599, 10 in Symposio] y simposio  
 Xenophontis] xenofontis  
 11 aut sol aut] aut sola . ut  
 12 quod] quia  
 15 autem est] est autem  
 16 cum] qui, *corr. m. 2*  
 quaereret] *suprascr.*  
 17 di] tu *m. 1, dii m. 2*  
 meliora, inquit] inquit, me-  
 lora  
 istinc] libenter *suprascr.*  
*ante istinc m. 2*  
 20 is] his  
 21 non] hoc *ante non in marg.*  
*add.*  
 23 iis] his  
 24, 5. Ambivio . . . ultima]  
*marg. ascr.*  
 propter] *c. gl.* iuxta  
 26 etiam] etiam delectus  
 27 eas] *om.*  
 illa] illi  
 28 animum] delectant *super*  
 anim. *scr. m. recentior*  
 29 cupiditatum] cupiditatem,  
*corr. m. 2*  
 omnium] etiam omnium  
 31 videbamus] uideamus  
 in studio] mori *suprascr.*  
*m. recentior*  
 dim.] dem.

600, 1 C. Gallum] gaium  
 3 coepisset] cepisset  
 defectiones] *post nobis scr.*  
 6 Pseudolo] pseudulo  
 9 P.] *om.*  
 12 Suadae medullam] sua de-  
 medulla  
 13 in dicendo] *om.*  
 videbamus] uidimus *m. 1,*  
 uidebamus *m. 2*  
 14 ludorum] lodorum  
 15 atque] atqui  
 17 sit] sit

c

600, 21 enim] etiam  
 24 ac] et  
 26 occaecatum] occatum  
 27 deinde] dein  
 28 elicit] helicit  
 29 erecta] *e* recta  
 30 emersit] emerserit  
 structam] structo, *sed o ex*  
*ā mut.*  
 32 vitium] uicium  
 33 requietem] requietem

601, 1 ex fici] effici  
 2 acini] acini  
 3 tantos truncos] truncos  
 tantos  
 ramosque] *om.*  
 3 procreet] procreet *m. 1,*  
 procreent *m. 2*  
 4 viviradices] uites radices  
 5 erigat] erigant  
 fundatur] fundantur  
 10 iis] his  
 12 gustatu] gustatu  
 deinde] de inde  
 13 tepore] *tp̄ m. 1, tepore m. 2*  
 et nimios] inimicos *m. 1,*  
 et nimios *m. 2*  
 15 pulchrius] pulcrius  
 non] *ante solum scr.*  
 17 vitium . . . amputatio] *marg.*  
*ascr.*  
 18 ego] ergo  
 quid foss.] quod foss.  
 19 repastinationes] repastiones  
 multo] multa  
 20 Hesiodus] esiodus  
 ne verbum quidem] ne ver-  
 bum  
 22 ut] et, *corr. m. 2.*  
 23 Laertem] lertiam *m. 1 ler-*  
 tam *m. 2*  
 lenientem] linientem  
 25 laetae sunt] sunt laetae  
 26 sed hortis] sed'ortis



- 601, 26 etiam] *om.* <sup>e</sup>  
 pomariis] pomiriis  
 apium examiniibus] et apum  
 ex aminibus  
 27 modo] *om. sed sup.* delectant  
*scr. m. recentior* solum  
 28 sol'ertius] sol'ortius  
 et  
 31 et studio] a studio  
 natura] *suprascr.*  
 loquacior] loquatior  
 32 in hac vita] in hanc uitam  
 triumphavisset] triumphas-  
 set  
 34 ego villam] uillam ego  
 602, 4 videri] uideri possit  
 6 senectutem] senectutem  
 tum *del. m. 1*  
 7 Quinctio] quintio  
 9 Ahala] ahalam  
 Sp. Maelium] spinelium  
 11 viatores] dictatores  
 13 haud] haut  
 an nulla] anulla  
 14 quod] quam  
 15 quam] qua <sup>u</sup>  
 19 penaria] penaria <sup>e</sup>  
 villaque] uilla quae  
 abundat] habundat  
 haedo, agno] agno haedo  
 20 hortum] ortum  
 ipsi] ipsa, *corr. m. 2*  
 21 supervacaneis] *inest*  
 23 praecidam] praedicam  
 24 nec usu] usu *m. 1, nec*  
*suprascr. m. 2*  
 ornatius] ordinatius  
 26 aut] eque  
 apricatione] apraedicacione  
*corr. m. 2*  
 27 aut vicissim] aduicissim,  
*corr. m. 2*  
 28 habeant igitur sibi] sibi  
<sup>h</sup>  
 igitur abeant

- 603, 1 natationes] nationes  
 multis] multos, *corr. m. 2*  
 talos] tales, *corr. m. 2*  
 2 utrum] unum  
 iis] his  
 7 atque] atque etiam  
 regale] regule  
 quam] quamquam  
 8 Cyrum] cirum  
 10 Lysander] lisander  
 11 comem] communem  
 15 ex] et *m. 1, e m. 2*  
 17 discr.] *descr. item paulo post*  
 et] *om. sed ei suprascr.*  
 18 ego] ergo  
 20 intuentem] induentem  
 eius] metus *m. 1, eius m. 2*  
 corporis] et corporis  
 21 recte] rite  
 23 fortuna] *suprascr.*  
 quo] qua  
 24 et] *suprascr.*  
 25 Corvum] coruinum  
 27 quadraginta] XL  
 28 interfuerunt] interfuerant  
 nostri] *suprascr.*  
 29 cursus honorum] cursus  
 bonorum curſus  
 604, 2 laboris minus] minus  
 laboris  
 3 in L.] m. <sup>c</sup>  
 Atilio Calatino] atilio cati-  
 lino  
 4 hunc unum] unicui  
 5 est] estimo tum *m. 1, est*  
 totum *m. 2*  
 6 iure . . . consentiens] *marg.*  
*ascr.*  
 7 maximum] magnum  
 M.] *om.*  
 9 Afr.] affr.  
 loquar] loquitur, *corr. m. 2*  
 ut] *om.*  
 10 nutu] mutu  
 senectus] *suprascr.*

- 604, 10 honorata] honerata  
 15 assensu] magno *suprascr.*  
*ante ass.*  
 17 honeste acta] honesta atque,  
*corr. m. 2*  
 18 extremos] *suprascr. ante*  
 capit  
 enim ipsa] *suprascr.*  
 19 adsurgit, deduci] assurgit  
 deduci  
 21 est] ſt  
 25 ludis] laudis  
 natu] *suprascr.*  
 26 concessu] consensu,  
*item paulo post*  
 civibus] esse *suprascr. post*  
 civ.  
 27, 28 qui . . . consederant] qui  
 legati cum essent certo in  
 loco considerant *m. 1,*  
 legatus cum esset certo in  
 loco qui considerant *m. 2*  
 30 iis] his  
 recta] facta, *corr. m. 2*  
 31 nostro] uſo  
 32 quod] quam, *corr. m. 2*  
 605, 1 iis] his  
 2 Quae] h. <sup>Q.</sup> quae  
 6 difficiles] difciles  
 7 morum] morbi, *corr. m. 2*  
 ac morositas tamen] cum  
 ideis uideatis *m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 8 dixi] *suprascr.*  
 9 posse] *suprascr.*  
 11 fiunt] fiunt  
 12 scaena] cena  
 iis] his  
 fratribus] fructibus, *corr. m. 2*  
 13 diritas] duritas  
 14 natura] aetas naturae  
 coacescit] coaccessit  
<sup>sicut</sup>  
 15 sicut alia] aliam  
 18 restet] restet *ex restat corr.*

- 605, 21 longe abesse] esse longe  
 24 tertium certe] cercius  
     inveniri] inuenire<sup>i</sup>  
 25 quid] quod  
 26 est tam] etiam, *corr. m. 2*  
 27 ad vesperum esse] esse ad  
     uesperum  
 28 actas illa] illo *m. 1*, aetas  
     illa *m. 2*  
     plures] plus *suprascr. m. 2*  
     casus] *om. vac. spat. ante*  
     mortis *rel.*  
     habet] habuit *m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 29 adulescentes] adolescentis  
     *m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 31 viveretur] uideretur *m. 1*,  
     *corr. m. 2*  
     mens] mentis *suprascr. m. 2*  
     et ratio] ratio  
 32 fuissent] *suprascr.*  
 33 istud] istius  
 606, 1 ego] *suprascr.*  
     <sup>in</sup>tu in] tum  
 2 ad] *suprascr.*  
     dignitatem] dignissimam  
     dignitatem<sup>i</sup>  
 3 aetati] aetate  
 4 insipienter] ni *suprascr.*  
     *ante insip.*  
     enim] est *suprascr. ante*  
     enim  
 5 habere] *om. sed post veris*  
     *suprascr. est haberi*  
     ne quod speret] neque spem  
     *m. 1, nec quod speret. m. 2*  
 6 meliore conditione] medi-  
     ocre conditore, *corr. m. 2*  
 7 quod] quidem *m. 1*, quod *m. 2*  
     consecutus] et secutus, *corr.*  
     *m. 2*  
 8 di] dii  
     vita] natura  
 9 Tartessorum] tarcessiorum

- 606, 9 regis] reges <sup>ga</sup>  
 10 Arganthonius] arthamus  
     Gadibus] gradibus  
 11 vixerat] *inest*  
 12 aliquid] aliquod  
 13 advenit] aduenerit  
     illud quod praeteriit] id  
     quod praeteriit illud  
     tantum] tantum enim<sup>i</sup>  
 16 sciri] scire  
     <sup>cui</sup>cuique] cumque  
 18 probetur] probe his *m. 1*,  
     *corr. m. 2*  
     sapienti] sapientibus  
 19 est] *om.*  
     aetatis] aetatis suae  
     satis] *marg. ascr.*  
 20 processerit] *inest*  
 21 praeterita] praeterea, *corr.*  
     *m. 2*  
 24 fructibus] frugibus  
 25 partorum] peractorum *su-*  
     *prascr. ante partorum*  
 26 fiunt. . naturam] *marg. ascr.*  
 27 emori] emeri<sup>i</sup>  
 28 contingit] contingat  
 30 sic ut cum] sicut cum  
 607, 1 vix] uix  
     evelluntur] *inest*  
 4 venturus] futurus *m. 1*,  
     uenturus *m. 2*  
 6 munus] minus<sup>t</sup>  
     possis] possis  
     mortemque] *ib. m. 1*, et  
     mortem *m. 2*  
 7 et fortior] fortior  
 8 Solone] sidone, *corr. m. 2*  
 9 re] spe *suprascr.*  
 11 certisque sensibus] certis-  
     que mentibus *m. 1*, ceter-  
     isque sensibus *m. 2*  
     coagmentavit] coaugmen-  
     tum *m. 1*, conglutinauit *m. 2*  
 14 reliquum] reliquae, *corr. m. 2*

- 607, 14 nec] ne<sup>c</sup>  
 16 iniussu] ni iussu  
 17 id est] idē  
     dei] fieri *m. 1*, dei *m. 2*  
 18 est] *om.*  
 19 volt] uult  
     credo se esse carum] cre-  
     dere carum se esse  
     haud scio an melius] haut  
     omelius, *sed* scio an *su-*  
     *prascr.*  
 21 decoret] *ib. m. 1*, dedecoret  
     *m. 2*  
     fletu faxit] faxit *m. 1*, fletu  
     faxit *sup. l. n. adl. m. 2*  
 23 censet] cessit *m. 1*, conces-  
     sit *m. 2*  
 24 aliquis] si *suprascr. ante*  
     aliquis  
     isque ad] usque ab  
 26 meditatum] optatum *m. 1*,  
     meditatum *m. 2*  
 27 nemo] *marg. ascr. ante* esse  
 28 id] *suprascr.*  
     an hoc] in hoc, *corr. m. 2*  
 608, 1 qui] qui<sup>s</sup>  
     animo] anima  
 2 esse] *suprascr.*  
     cum recorder] pecorder,  
     *corr. m. 2*  
 6 vel] in, *corr. m. 2*  
     voluerunt] uoluere  
 7 collegae] collegere, *corr. m. 2*  
 10 quod] qui<sup>s</sup>  
     locum saepe esse] esse<sup>saepe</sup> lo-  
     cum esse  
 11 erecto] recto  
 13 omnino] hoc omnino  
     ut] *suprascr.*  
 14 rerum] studiorum  
 16 quae media] quae emedia  
 18 quaedam studia] studia  
     quaedam studia  
 19 occidunt etiam] etiam oc-  
     cidunt

- 608, 19 evenit] euenerit  
 20 maturum] maturum pempus  
 21 non enim] non omni *m. 1*,  
 equidem non *m. 2*  
 22 eo] ea, *corr. m. 1*  
 quo] quod  
 23 P.] tu  
 tu-que C.] et G.  
 25 vita] *om.*  
 nominanda] dominantem,  
*corr. m. 2*  
 dum] cum  
 compagibus] *ib. m. 1*, com-  
 paginibus *m. 2*  
 28 locum] *om. sed superscr. id*  
 est in locum
- 609, 1 phil] phyl.  
 2 Pythagoram] *suprascr.*  
 3 Italici philosophi quondam]  
 italici quondam philoso-  
 phi *m. 2*  
 4 mente] *suprascr.*  
 animos] *suprascr.*  
 5 supremo] suppremo  
 6 disseruisset] *om.*  
 is qui . . . prudentia] *marg.*  
*ascr.*  
 7 Apollinis oraculo] oraculo  
 apollinis  
 9 scie tia] sententiae, *corr.*  
*m. 2*  
 10 contineat] continuat  
 11 habeat] habebat  
 quia se ipse] quia se ipso se  
*m. 1*, qui a ipso se *m. 2*  
 ne] ne  
 12 sit] esset *m. 1*, sit *m. 2*  
 14 eum] eam, *sup. lin. add.*  
 naturam <sup>e</sup>  
 15 possit] possit  
 non posse] *suprascr.*  
 magnoque esse argumento]  
 magnum est argumentum  
 homines] hominis *m. 1*,  
*corr. m. 2*
- 609, 16 sint] sunt  
 pueri] *om.*  
 19 Xenophontem] xenofontem  
 haec] h.  
 20 mei] mihi  
 carissimi] karissimi  
 filii] *ante car. scr.*  
 21 nusquam] numquam, *corr.*  
*m. 2*  
 22, 3 sed . . . intellegebatis]  
*marg. ascr.*  
 iis] his  
 25 efficerent] perficerent *m. 1*,  
*corr. m. 2*  
 diutius] iustius  
 26 teneremus] tuerentur *m. 1*,  
 teneremus *m. 2*  
 persuaderi numquam] num-  
 quam persuaderi  
 27 excess.] excess.  
 ex eis emori] mori *m. 1*,  
 ex his emori *m. 2*  
 28 tum] tunc  
 30 tum] cum, *corr. m. 2*  
 32 discedat] discedat *m. 1*,  
 discedant *m. 2*  
 33 discedit] discessit
- 610, 1 morti tam simile] tam  
 morti simile  
 somnum] sonum  
 3 ex quo] ergo  
 futuri] futura, *corr. m. 2*  
 plane] plene plene  
 4 corporis] corporum  
 6 verentes] ferentem, *corr. m. 2*  
 pulchritudinem] plenitudi-  
 nem  
 regunt] regant  
 9 Nemo] h. nemo  
 10 aut duos] a uestros *m. 1*,  
 aut uestros *m. 2*  
 Afric.] affric. *sed mox* Afric.  
 11 enumerare] enumerari  
 13 pertinere] posse pertinere  
 an censes] an necesse est
- 610, 14 glori] gloriar  
 15 domi militiaeque] domili-  
 tieque, *corr. m. 2*  
 isdem] hisdem  
 17 et contentione] et contemp-  
 tione, *corr. m. 2*  
 18 erigens] eriens  
 21 immortalitatis] immortali-  
 tatem et  
 23 cernat] cernit  
 24 obt.] opt.  
 26 vero] enim  
 solum] solus  
 aveo] abeo *m. 1*, habeo *m. 2*  
 27 illos etiam] etiam illos  
 28 sane quis facile] sane facile  
 quis  
 nec . . . recoxerit] *marg.*  
*ascr.*  
 Peliam] philam *post re-*  
 coxerit.  
 29 quis] qui *m. 1*, quis *m. 2*  
 repuerascam] repuerascam  
 30 vagiam] uaguam  
 recusem] recusam
- 611, 1 ad carceres] *suprascr.*  
 vita] *suprascr.*  
 2 habeat] habet  
 3 lubet] libet  
 ii] *om.*  
 4 neque] neque enim  
 existumem] existimem  
 6 e] *suprascr.*  
 natura] naturam  
 diversorium] diuersorum,  
*corr. m. 2*  
 7 nobis non habitandi dedit]  
 dedit non habitandi h.  
 illud] illum *m. 1*, illud *m. 2*  
 8 animorum] amorem *m. 1*,  
 amicorum *m. 2*  
 9 solum] *post non scr.*  
 10 etiam] *om.*

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p>611, 10 Catonem] actionem, <i>corr.</i><br/> <i>m. 2</i><br/>         quo nemo vir melior natus<br/>         est] quo uiro uir melior<br/>         natus nemo est<br/>         11 nemo] <i>om.</i><br/>                   <sup>d</sup><br/>         quod] quo</p> | <p>611, 12 animus] amicus, <i>corr. m. 2</i><br/>         ipsi] ipse<br/>         16 his] h' his<br/>         17 dixisti] dixisse, <i>corr. m. 2</i><br/>         18 non] nec, <i>corr. m. 2</i><br/>         21 sentiam] seni, <i>corr. m. 2</i></p> | <p>611, 22 sumus immortales futuri]<br/>         sum immortalis futurus<br/>         24 rerum omnium] omnium<br/>         rerum<br/>         25 defetigationem] defecti-<br/>         onem.</p> |
|--|---|---|

## SALUSTII IN CICERONEM.

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <p>1421, 4 cepisti] açcepisti<br/>         audiendo] dicendo<br/>         5 patres conscripti] p. c.<br/>         rem publicam] r. p.<br/>         6 apud] <i>suprascr. m. 1</i><br/>         9 iudicia] audatia<br/>         10 hoc] <i>om.</i><br/>         11 familia] fā familia<br/>         Africani] Affricani<br/>         1422, 7 periuriis] periuris <i>m. 1,</i><br/>                   <i>corr. m. 2</i><br/>         debilitata<br/>                   <sup>e</sup><br/>         pelex] şplex, <i>corr. m. 2</i><br/>         iuc.] ioc.<br/>         11 flagit.] flagic.<br/>         viri clarissimi] ũ. c.<br/>         14 civitatis] uitans <i>m. 1,</i> ciui-<br/>                   tatis <i>suprascr. m. 2</i><br/>         16 quod] quo<br/>         opinor] oppinor<br/>         17 Terentia] terrentia<br/>         18 Plautiae] placiae<br/>         19 alios exsilio] <i>om.</i><br/>         20 villam] <i>suprascr. m. 2</i><br/>         22 tibi compertum] compertam<br/>         tibi<br/>         23 obiicio] obicio<br/>         25 aedificaveris] exaedificau-<br/>         eris<br/>         27 paraveris] parasti<br/>         28 contemnit] contempnit<br/>         32 mercennarius] mercenarius<br/>         1423, 4 fortunatam] fortunam tām<br/>         5 consule fortunatam] fortu-<br/>         natam consule rē</p> | <p>1423, 9 Porcia] portia<br/>         11 iis] his <i>ex hiis corr.</i><br/>         15 Sullam] syllam<br/>         16 quicquam] quicquid<br/>         interfuerit] interfuit<br/>         18 artes] artis <i>m. 1,</i> artes <i>m. 2</i><br/>         22 insidias in civitate] in civi-<br/>         tate insidias<br/>         23 ancillaris] ancilla res<br/>         25 eosdem] <i>om.</i><br/>         26 Vatinius] uacini <i>m. 1,</i> uatini<br/>                   <i>m. 2</i><br/>         de Sestio] destio <i>m. 1,</i> <i>corr.</i><br/>                   <i>m. 2</i><br/>         CONTROVERSIA CICERONIS IN<br/>         SALUSTIUM INCIPIT.<br/>         1424, 1 C] <i>suprascr. m. rec.</i><br/>         4 oratio] ratio<br/>         vivit ut] ui († <i>eras.</i>) ũ ut<br/>         5 illoto] in loto<br/>         7 onus] honus <i>pr. scr.</i><br/>         8 actibus] nostris <i>sup. lin.</i><br/>                   <i>add. m. 2</i><br/>         respondero] respondeo<br/>         9 consequetur] consequatur<br/>         10 obiicio] obicio<br/>         11 debetis] debeatis<br/>         13 in] <i>om.</i><br/>         15 sciatis] sciatis<br/>         1425, 1 debebitis] debetis<br/>         4 sus] <i>om.</i><br/>         volutari] uoluptari<br/>         6 calumnia] calumpnia<br/>         8 illam] aliam<br/>         9 debebitis] debetis</p> | <p>1425, 10 breve ut faciam] id <i>ante</i><br/>                   <i>fac. add. m. 2</i><br/>         13 Primum] <i>ante</i> primum <i>litt.</i><br/>                   <i>K. del. est</i><br/>                   C] G.<br/>         15 quos] <i>suprascr. m. 1</i><br/>         22 vitae] <i>suprascr. m. 1</i><br/>         offudisti] offendisti <i>in ob-</i><br/>                   <i>fud—corr.</i><br/>         25 posteris] in posteris<br/>         26 iis] his<br/>         27 dec.] dic. <sup>e</sup><br/>         32 gerundis] gerundis<br/>         35 scelestorum] caelestrorum<br/>         1426, 1 armatos] <i>om.</i><br/>         2 natam] <i>om.</i><br/>         3 bellum] liberum, <i>corr. m. 1</i><br/>         4 in] <i>om.</i><br/>         5 in] <i>om.</i><br/>         hoc] <i>suprascr.</i><br/>         7 te a] tua<br/>                   <sup>v</sup><br/>         8 ducis] dicis<br/>         11 rudimenta] erudimenta<br/>         14 rabie] rabies<br/>         15 invasisti] <i>om.</i><br/>         vir a viris] iuraris, <i>corr. m. 2</i><br/>         17 me sperasti] sperasti me<br/>         18 es satis] satis es<br/>         19 qui] q<sup>od</sup><br/>         22 ego] mihi<br/>         23 C] G. <i>m. 1,</i> crispe <i>m. 2</i><br/>         Salusti] salustii<br/>         pl.] plebis<br/>         25 esse] esse <i>m. 1,</i> esset <i>m. 2</i><br/>         causa] causam p̄s</p> |
|--|--|---|

- 1426, 26 perbacchatus] perbach-  
atus  
omniaque quae] omniaq. q̄.  
quae o ue  
commoverat] commemorat  
31 Neque—existimavi] *marg.*  
*ascr.*  
hercule] hercules  
32 existimavi] estimaui
- 1427, 2. aut amicus] aut *supr-*  
*ascr.*  
5 in vos] uos  
8 Vatinio] uatino  
Sestii] sesti  
9 hae] hee *pr. scr.*  
11 tua] *supraser.*  
reprehendetur] reprehend-  
atur  
12 disserendum] discernendum  
15 ut ad te] ad te ut  
19 qui] si in  
21 impudicus] in m pudicus  
25 exputare] ib. m. 1, ast ex-  
pectare *supraser. m. 2*  
29 a me] *supraser.*
- 1427, 30 non queat] nequeat  
32 sacrilegii] sacrilegi  
1428, 1 peierasse] peiurasse  
4 vos] uos m. 1, uobis m. 2  
matribus] matrum  
5 vestris] uestris m. 1, uiris  
m. 2  
9 uxorum nostrarum] uxorem  
nostram *pr. scr.*  
10 ecquod] et pro  
11 auditu] auditum m. 1, aut  
dictum m. 2  
12 per] pro i  
16 posset] posset  
17 dil.] del.  
vidimus te] te uidimus  
18 te] te aq̄  
20 victores] uictor  
23 ac] ad  
neque] *post* neque *marg.*  
*ascr. enim*  
27 quo] quod m. 1, quae m. 2  
28 cilonum] cylonium  
debitorum] dediciorum  
29 in] om.
- 1429, 1 nonne] non.  
4 obtinente] oretinentem  
5 trahici] trahici  
6 ne] nec  
8 redimere] relinire  
10 Tiburti] tyburti  
C.] G.  
11 eius] uetus  
12 fuit] fuerit  
non] *supraser.*  
14 suum] sui  
15 ac partui] apartui, *corr. m. rec.*  
16 hercules] hercle  
17 illi tui] illi tibi uel tui  
18 C] gai  
19 tantidem] totidem  
20 quanti] quod  
est : is] om.  
24 et] om.  
25 quod] qui  
incolumem] incolomem  
petulantissime] consecari  
bonos] bonos petulantis-  
sime consecari  
28 malle] uelle  
30 aperte] apte

## INVECTIVA CICERONIS IN CATILINAM.

- 658, 3 Palatii] pilatii  
4 concursus] conq̄sus, *corr.*  
m. 1  
10 etiam] om.  
13 furorem] *sequitur in init.*  
*lin. modicum interval-*  
*lum*
- 659, 1 Catilina] o catilina  
2 in nos iam diu] in nos  
omnes iam diu  
3 pontifex maximus] ponti-  
ficem maximum P. M.  
Tiberium Gracchum] ti.  
grachum  
4 Catilinam] catilinam uero
- 659, 6 quod C.] quod q.  
Ahala] athala  
Spurium Maelium] sp.  
melium  
9 cohercerent] cohercerent  
habemus] habemus enim  
senatus consultum] s. c. in  
*marg. scr. R. senatus*  
consultum  
11 neque] n̄ qd'  
12 ut] uti  
14 Gaius Gracchus] G. gra-  
chus  
15 patre, avo, maioribus] patre,  
auo. A maioribus
- 659, 16 senatus consulto] s. c.  
C] G.  
Valerio] ual.  
18 tribunum plebis] tr. pl.  
praetorem] P. r.  
19 at nos *inest sine* vero
- 660, 1 patres conscripti] p. c.  
2 periculis] *supraser. m. 1*  
me non] non  
sed iam me] S7 iam me  
inertiae] inherciae  
3 condemno] condempno  
4 hostium numerus] numerus  
hostium  
6 videmus] uidetis

660, 6 quotidiē] <sup>co</sup>quotidie  
 8 hoc potius] potius hoc  
 11 interficere] interficere, *corr.*  
     *m. 1*  
 12 qui id] qd  
 14 ut] ut nunc  
 19 coetus] ceptus  
     nec] neque  
 24 ante diem xii Kalendas  
     Novembres] in ante diem  
     xii Kal. nou.  
 661, 1 vi] viii  
     C] G.  
     audaciae] audacie  
 2 administrum] ministrum  
 6 Roma] romae  
 10 contentum] *ex* contritum  
     *corr.*  
 11 sensistine] sensistin  
 12 coloniam] coloniam scilicet  
     praeneste  
 14 quod non] quod  
 18 Laecae] lece  
 21 di imm.] dii inm.  
 662, 2 de *ante orbis inest*  
 5 Catilina] o catilina  
 8 paulum] paululum  
 10 sese] se  
 11 interfecturos] interfecturos  
     esse  
 14 miseras] mane miseras  
 16 Catilina] o catilina  
 19 si minus] *c. gl. i. si omnes*  
     non duxeris  
 663, 1 Catilina] o *suprascr.*  
     *ante* Catilina  
     consilio] *c. gl. t. p. sidio (?)*  
     (*psetho teste Graevio*)  
 9 exitium] exitum  
     ac] et  
 10 primum] primum punire  
     impios  
 11 et] *om.*  
 14 exhaurietur] exhauritur

663, 16 iam tua] tu iam  
 18 enim] *om.*  
 19 iam] *om.*  
     delectare] delectari  
 21 qui] qui te  
     inusta] iniuncta  
 22 quod] quid  
     privatarum rerum] priua-  
     torum  
     haeret in fama] inheret in-  
     famae  
 24 afit] abfuit  
 664, 1 domum] locum  
     vacue fecisses] uacue fecisti  
 3 immanitas] inmanitas  
 5 impendere tibi proximis  
     Idibus] proximis Idibus  
     tibi impendere  
 8 Catilina] o *suprascr. ante*  
     Catilina, *ita fere semper*  
 9 iucundus] iocundus  
 10 qui nesciat] qui n̄ sciat  
     Tullo] tullio  
 13 timorem] timorem tuum *m.*  
     1, timorem ullum tuum *m. 2*  
     populi Romani] r. p.  
 14 commissa] commissa postea  
 15 quotiens consulem *inest*  
 17 quadam] *om.*  
     et, ut] ut quod  
 18 moliris] moliris quod me  
     latere possit in tempore  
     tamen] *ex tunc corr.*  
     conari ac velle] uelle ac  
     conari  
 19 vero] *om.*  
 665, 8 vacuefacta sunt] uacuae  
     sunt  
     facta est  
 9 assedisti] subsedisti  
 10 animo tibi *inest*  
 14 adspectu] aspectu  
 16 et iam diu tibi debitam]  
     etiam tibi debitam diu  
 18 ulla ratione] ratione ulla

665, 20 ac] et  
     et iam] etiam  
     te] de te  
 22 sequere] sequare  
 23 Catilina sic agit] sic ait  
     Catilina  
 666, 2 negligendas] uertendas  
 3 evertendas] deuincendas  
 9 ut] ita ut  
 11 suspicionis] suspitionis  
 12 ad M'] apud M.  
 13 ut] *om.*  
     asservarem] adseruarem  
 14 isdem] hisdem, *ita saepe*  
 15 qui] quia  
     magno in periculo] in peri-  
     culo magno  
 16 praetorem] pr.  
 17 Metellum] marcellum  
 19 vindicandum] iudicandum  
 20 quam] quia  
 21 ipse] ipsum  
     iudicari] iudicauerit  
 667, 1 emori] in h. morari  
 5 placere] sibi placere  
 6 a meis moribus] amoris,  
     *mox in a meis moris corr.*  
     *m. 1, dein moris in mori-*  
     *bus corr. m. rec.*  
     tamen] *ex tunc corr.*  
 7 hi] hii  
 9 ecquid attendis] quid at-  
     tendis  
     ecquid] et quid  
 11 at] ac  
     Sestio] sectio  
 13 senatus iure optimo *inest*  
     intulisset] intulissent  
 15 quorum] quorum quorum  
 24 duint] dent  
 27 dum modo] modo *m. 1, dum*  
     *suprascr. ante modo m. 2*  
 28 ista sit privata] ista ista  
     tua sit priuata  
 668, 3 umquam] *om.*  
 4 revocarit] reuocauerit

- 668, 4 recta] recta uia  
 7 consulis ieris] ieris consulis  
 8 importuna] inportuna  
 9 cives] ciues tuos  
 11 isse *inest*  
 13 cui] cum  
 pactam] iam pactam  
 18 transtulisti] contulisti  
 22 servavit] reseruauit  
 23 otium] ocium  
 nactus] nactus  
 669, 1 cum in tanto] *suprascr. m. 2*  
 3 sunt] *om.*  
 5 insidiantem] insidiando  
 6 otiosorum] ociosorum  
 tuam] *om.*  
 8 confectum] confectum esse  
 reppuli] repuli  
 9 tentare] temptare  
 10 est] eorum  
 abs] a  
 12 patres conscripti] p. c.  
 13 detester] detestor  
 16 M. Tulli] m. tulli  
 17 esse hostem] hostem esse  
 23 multaverunt] mulctarunt  
 24 Romanorum] reorum  
 rogatae sunt] irrogate sunt  
 670, 1 qui] hii qui  
 5 metum] mecum  
 negligis] neglegis  
 6 num] non  
 7 quam inertie] quam in qua  
 inercie  
 12 multari] mulctari  
 14 viri] uiri ciues  
 15 contaminarunt] contamina-  
 uerunt  
 16 erat] erit  
 17 inuidiae] inuidiae mihi  
 18 tamen] tunc *m. 1*, tamen  
*sup. lin. scr. m. 2*  
 semper fui] fui semper  
 23 secuti multi] multi secuti  
 24 et regie] non egregie

- 670, 26 qui non] quin  
 esse factam] factam esse  
 671, 2 eodem] in eodem  
 3 aggregarit] aggregauerit  
 5 omnium] hominum  
 9 relevati] leuati  
 14 ingravescet] ingrauescit  
 16 discernantur a nobis] secer-  
 nantur a bonis  
 20 nobis] uobis  
 22 bonis] *om.*  
 23 vindicata] indicata  
 25 ominibus] omnibus  
 26 se] *om.*  
 672, 1 iunxerunt] iuxerunt  
 2 isdem] hisdem  
 4 tuis] tuis aris  
 5 civium] ciuium omnium

## LIBER II.

## INUECTIUARUM IN CATILINAM.

- 673, 1 Quirites] q.  
 3 ferro flammaque minitan-  
 tem] ferrum flammamque  
 minitantem  
 6 comparabitur] comparatur  
 10 cum hoste] *post* nullo im-  
 pediente  
 14 e manibus] *post* extorsi-  
 mus  
 674, 1 Quirites] q. *m. 1*, quando  
*m. 2*  
 2 faucibus] facibus  
 6 exsultat] exultat  
 8 ista] *om.*  
 culpa] culpa. Q.  
 12 quam multos qui . . . fave-  
 rent] quam multos qui  
 propter stulticiam non  
 putarent, quam multos  
 qui propter stulticiam.  
 quam multos qui propter  
 improbitatem fauerent.  
 15 ne vobis quidem omnibus re]  
 re quid ne uobis omnibus

- 674, 16 multassem] mulctassem  
 19 ego hostem] ego Q. hostem  
 putem] *litt. m in ras. scr.*  
 20 quod etiam] qui illud etiam  
 22 praetexta] praetexta calum-  
 pnia  
 675, 1 Minucium] minutium  
 aes] es  
 3 prae] ex  
 5 et] et ex  
 quotidie] cottidie  
 7 iis] his  
 9 hos] *super* hos *scr. hi m. rec.*  
 10 ad curiam *inest*  
 11 milites] suos milites  
 12 illum . . . exercitum] *marg.*  
*ascr. m. 2*  
 14 quidquid cogitant] quid  
 cogitent  
 18 hesternum] hesterna  
 23 similes] similis  
 676, 3 tabescere] tepescere  
 Aurelia via] aureliam uiam  
 5 urbis *inest sine* huius  
 14 homine] *om.*  
 19 quidem] *om.*  
 25 assuefactus] assuetus  
 26 perferendis] perferendis  
 677, 3 ac] et  
 4 caedem] cedem  
 6 abundantia] habundantia  
 10 ebriosos] ebrios  
 18 est enim] enim est  
 19 unius] unius P. R.  
 20 marique] *ex* et malim *corr.*  
 22 certandum] nobis certan-  
 dum  
 23 Quirites] Q.  
 678, 3 at] aut  
 Quirites] *om.*  
 in exsilium] *post* Catilinam  
 6 ire] *om.*  
 7 Quid? ut] dicam *ante* ut  
*sup. lin. add. m. 2*  
 hesternum] hesterna  
 cum] Q. cum

- 678, 11 importunissimum] perditissimum *m. 1, † inopportunissimum m. 2*  
 14 in exilium] *suprascr. m. 2*  
 eicio] eicio  
 in] an  
 15 M.] *om.*  
 16 egisset] egisset, ubi fuisset  
 17 proximam] proxima  
 ei] ea  
 679, 1 praemissam] praemissa  
 3 Faesulano] fesulano  
 7 meis] *post* consiliis  
 9 ex] et ex  
 10 in] *om.*  
 iter] *post* exilium  
 12 indemnatus] indempnatus  
 14 miserum] timidum  
 15 Quirites] Q.  
 17 ac nefarii] nefariiue  
 19 Quirites] q.  
 20 levandae] releuandae  
 ducere] ducem  
 exercitum] *in -us mut. m. 1*  
 25 tam] tunc  
 680, 2 tamen] tunc, *sed sup. lin.* tamen  
 8 quem] *om.*  
 9 iis] his  
 10 quidem] quid  
 11 placare] placere  
 14 comparentur] *ex* comparantur *corr.*  
 deinde] dein non  
 orationis] rātis *m. 1, rationis*  
*suprascr. m. 2*  
 19 tu agris] cum *ante* agris  
*suprascr. m. 2, ita quin-*  
*quies*  
 21 vastatione] uastationem  
 22 putas] putes  
 23 proferentur] proferuntur  
 861, 7 hoc] h' *m. 1, hoc plenius*  
*litteris m. 2, ita sacpe*  
 [I. 7.]

- 681, 9 vigilare] posse uigilare  
 11 in maxima multitudinem]  
<sup>x</sup>  
 magimam multitudinem  
 12 copias militum] militum  
 copias  
 14 cum] *om.*  
<sup>a</sup>  
 15 quae] quæ  
 16 conscelerata] cum scelerata  
 se consules] consules se  
 17 si adepti sint] *bis scr. in*  
*fin. pag. et in initio*  
 20 quo ex genere est ipse] de  
 quo genere iste est.  
 sunt] hi sunt  
 21 iis] his  
 quas] quas Fesulas  
 Sulla] sylla  
 22 ii] hi  
 23 in] *om.*  
 682, 1 lectis] lecticis  
 3 Sulla sit iis ab inferis] silla  
 ab his inferis sit  
 4 eandem] eadem *corr. m. 2*  
 5 utrosque] *inest sine* Quirites  
 6 directorumque] -que *vide-*  
*tur a m. 2 esse profectum*  
 pono] oppono  
 7 ac] *inest*  
 enim] *om. in ras.*  
 11 inertia] inercia  
 12 gerendo] gerundo  
 16 ut] aut  
 19 pereant] pereunt  
 25 dilectu] delectu  
 26 imberbes] inberbes  
 683, 1 omnis] *om.*  
 vitae] uita  
 3 omnes . . . impudiciue]  
 aleatores omnes, adulteri  
 omnes, impuri impudici-  
 que  
 8 in castra ducturi] ducturi  
 in castra  
 D

- 683, 14 Quirites] Q.  
 17 illam] *om.*  
 19 tumultis] tumultus  
 22 rebus] rebus omnibus  
 equitibus Romanis] eq. r.  
 23 populo] *om.*  
 24 cuncta] tam *m. 1, tota su-*  
*prascr. m. 2*  
 684, 2 configunt] confligent  
*m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
<sup>nc</sup>  
 6 denique] hiēne denique  
 8 copia] *inest*  
 11 etiamsi] si  
<sup>o</sup>  
 13 Quirites] q.  
 14 antea] ante dixi  
 ut] et  
 15 motu] *om.*  
 ac] et  
 esset] *om.*  
 18 quam] quas *m. 1, quos*  
*m. 2*  
 manum certissimam] cer-  
 tissimam manum  
 21 hominem] hostem  
 omnes eius] eius omnes  
 685, 1 constituendis] constitu-  
 undis  
 2 agendis] agundis  
 5 quia sunt cives] quia nati  
 sunt ciues  
 monitos] monitos eos  
 6 cui] alicui  
 adhuc] *om.*  
 8 aut] autem  
 9 aut] *om.*  
 10 conivere possum] consulere  
 sibi possunt  
 13 consules vigilantes] consu-  
 lem uigilantem  
 15 esse] *post* scelorum  
 16 Quirites] *om.*  
<sup>c</sup>  
 19 Quirites] q., *ita* 686. 3. 7.



- 686, 8 implorare] inplorare  
9 florentissimam] florentissi-  
mam potentissimamque

## LIBER III.

- 687, 1 Quirites] Q., *ita fere  
semper*  
bona] bonas  
5 e] *om.*  
conservatam] reseruatam  
7 ii] hi  
9 sensu] *om.*  
voluptate] uoluntate  
11 debebit] delebit  
is] hi, *corr. m. 2*  
12 toti urbi] totis urbis  
13 prope iam] iam prope  
14 circumdatosque] circum-  
datos  
idemque *inest*  
rettudimus] retrōsimus  
15 a] ac  
688, 1 Quirites] *om.*  
quanta] quanta et quam  
manifesta  
2 qui] et qui  
7 eiciebam] eiciebam  
non enim] ·SIH·  
10 restitissent] remansissent.  
11 ut] *om.*  
16, 17 cum . . . videretis] *om.*  
20 T. Volturcium] uulturcium  
21 huic esse ad Catilinam  
datas litteras] atque datas  
esse litteras ad Catilinam.  
22 dis imm.] diis inm.  
24 C. Pomptinum] G. Pomp-  
tinum *m. 1, litt. r ante o*  
*sup. lin. scr. m. 2; 689.*  
9 Pomptini *scr.*  
26 fieri] feret  
29 negotium] negocium  
689, 1 bipartito] bibertiti  
2 Tiberis] tyberis

- 689, 3 suspicione] suspitione  
4 complures] quam plures  
5 re publica] r. p.  
6 pontem] pontem muluium  
8 et ab] ab  
res praetoribus erat nota  
solis] res nota erat praec-  
toribus solis  
11 dilucesceret] † delucesceret  
omnium scelerum] scelerum  
omnium  
13 dum] tum  
14 arcessitus] accersitus  
15 C.] *om.*  
16 vigilarat *inest*  
18 prius] primus  
deferrem] deferri  
22 Quirites] Q.  
690, 2 C.] G.  
5 fidem] fidem ei  
10 distributumque] et distri-  
butum  
13 ab] a. p.  
14 data] datas  
15 L.] lucio  
17 sibi] *om.*  
ex fati] e fastis  
sibyllinis] sybillinis  
haruspicum] aurspicum  
19 ante] autem  
Sullam] syllam  
20 eundemque] eundem  
hunc annum esse *inest*  
23 et] atque  
24 nimium id] id nimium  
691, 1 videretur] uideri  
Quirites] q.  
proferri iussimus] proferi-  
mus  
2 primum] primo  
3 linum] lignum  
6 recepissent] praecepissent  
8 se] *suprscr. m. 1*  
9 conscientia] conscientia con-  
victus

- 691, 9 est] *om.*  
12 adnuit] annuit  
quidem signum] signum  
quidem, *signis transpo-*  
*sitionis additis*  
14 etiam] *om.*  
15 ad senatum Allobrogum po-  
pulumque] allobrogum-  
que populum.  
17 primo quidem] quod primo  
iam iudicio] iudicio iam  
18 quaesivit] quesui  
iis] his  
19 Volturcio] uultorcio, *ita*  
692, 2 Vulturcius  
21 fati] sibyllinis] fastis sibil-  
linis  
infitiari] inficiari  
692, 6 quem] quod  
7 vide ecquid] et uide quid  
et cura] cura  
10 iis] his  
ac] at  
11 Quirites] quod  
15 iam] *om.*  
16 editis] editis q.  
summa re publica] summa  
rei p.  
22 L.] *suprscr.*  
693, 3 ita] *om.*  
4 se praetura] praetura se  
C.] G.  
5 Gabinius] gauinius  
6 L.] lucium  
7 M.] marcum  
9 iis] his  
colonis] coloniis  
quos] quas  
10 Annium] manlium  
14 hac] ui ac  
novem] viiii  
15 posse] *om.*  
19 ceteris] ceteris supplica-  
tionibus  
21 faciendum] faciundum

- 694, 1 confessionibus] et confessionibus  
 3 C.] *om.*  
 6 Quirites] q. m. 1, quoniam m. 2  
 10 Quirites] q. m. 1, qd' m. 2  
 11 somnum] somnium  
 L. Cassi] g. cassii  
 adipēs] *om.*  
 C.] G. N.  
 16 conficiendas] conficiendus  
 22 hanc tantam] tantam hanc  
 24 tanto] tanti
- 695, 1 ut signum] signum  
 4 atque deprehensa] atque comprehensa  
 6 quoad fuit] quo adfuit  
 11 et gesta] *om.*  
 13 humani consilii] humanis consiliis  
 potuisse] potuissem  
 14 ita] *om.*  
 15 nocturno tempore] *post* ab occidente  
 21 complures] quam plures  
 in] de  
 res] turres  
 esse] *om.*
- 696, 1 legum] regum  
 liquefacta] liquefacta sunt.  
 et tactus etiam ille] et tantus<sup>c</sup>  
 etiam ille, *corr. m. 1*  
 4 haruspices] aruspices  
 6 occasum] casum  
 7 numine] munimine  
 8 placandos] supplicandos  
 9 decos] *om.*  
 10 excelso] celso  
 antea] *om.*  
 13 quae clam] quaedam  
 14 populoque Romano] P. Q. R.  
 15 locaverunt] collocaverunt.  
 19 administrari] ac ministrari  
 20 esset ita] ita esset
- 697, 2 esse] *om.*  
 5 eo] et  
 6 omnia . . . salutem] omnia et senatus et uos quae erant contra senatum et salutem  
 8 isti] *ante* digni  
 9 sunt] *post* conati  
 funestos] infestis  
 11 mihi] malum  
 13 ducibus] *om.*  
 Quirites] *om.*  
 15 ab] a. p.  
 17 essent profecto] profecto essent  
 ab dis] a diis  
 20 posse] et posse
- 698, 2 potuerint] poterunt  
 7 ac] et  
 erepti] *inest*  
 12 custodem] custodes  
 14 Cn.] G. N.  
 collegam] collegam Cinnam  
 hic] *om.*  
 16 exstincta sunt] sunt extincta  
 17 postea] *ante* huius  
 ne dici quidem opus] dici quidem non opus  
 deminutione] diminutione  
 19 ac] et  
 Q.] quinto  
 20 illae tamen] tunc ille  
 21 erant eiusmodi] eiusmodi erant  
 non] *om.*  
 24 illae tamen] tamen ille
- 699, 1 quarum] quorum  
 2 internicione] internitione  
 3 crudelissimoque] et crudelissimo  
 4 barbaria] barbaries  
 13 postulo] postulabo  
 memoriam] memoriam ues-  
 tram  
 14 monumenta] monimenta
- 699, 17 possint] possunt  
 22 eiusdem] huius
- 700, 1 iis] his  
 vici ac] ui  
 5 ne mihi] ne mihi quidem  
 7 est in bonis] in nobis  
 10 est etiam nobis is animus]  
 est enim in nobis animus  
 13 hostium] *om.*  
 videndum] prouidendum  
 15 obtulerint] obtulerunt  
 18 lubeat ascendere] lubeatas cendere  
 profecto perficiam] perficiam profecto  
 20 conservanda] in conseruanda  
 21 semper] *om.*
- 701, 1 venerati] ueneramini  
 2 iam] *om.*  
 3 nocte] nocte fecistis  
 4 faciendum] faciundum  
 5 providebo] prouidebo Quirites
- LIBER IV.  
 IN CATILINAM.
- 702, 1 patres conscripti] p. c.  
 4 iucunda] iocunda, *ita s.*  
 8 lubenter] libenter  
 9 salusque] *om.*  
 13 honoris] honoris sella curulis  
 mortis periculo] periculo mortis  
 15 meoquodam] quondam meo
- 703, 1 populumque Romanum] P. R.  
 2 miserrima] miseria  
 5 vastitate] uastatione  
 15 sapienti] *inest*  
 16 carissimi] Kñi  
 atque] et  
 macrole] furore m. 1, *su-  
 praser. m. rec. f dolore*

- 703, 17 videtis] *suprascr. m. i*  
 19 amplecti] complecti  
 20 huius exitum] exitum huius  
 22 ut *inest*  
 sint] fiant  
 23 peste ... reipublicae] *marg. ascr. m. 2*  
 25 providetis] provideatis  
 Ti. Gracchus] t. grachus
- 704, 1 quod] quia  
 C. Gracchus] g. grachus  
 2 est *inest*  
 C.] g.  
 4 ad urbis incendium] ad urbem incendia  
 7 arcessitur] accersitur  
 id est initum] tale initur  
 8 nemo ne ad] ne maneat  
 quidem] *om.*  
 10 indices] ut indices  
 11 quod] que  
 15 quod] *om.*  
 17 Titoque] atque  
 Volturcio] uulturcio  
 18 ut ii *inest*  
 19 damnati] dampnati  
 20 referre] referri  
 23 misceri] *om.*  
 24 numquam] umquam  
 25 vestrae mentes] mentes uestrae
- 705, 5 ac] et  
 7 adhuc duas esse] ii adhuc esse  
 8 multandos] mulctandos  
 17 ac] aut  
 18 lubenter] libenter, *sed* 710.  
 9 iubenter  
 oppetiverunt] appetiuerunt  
 21 veiis] uelit  
 tamen] tunc  
 22 enim] *om.*  
 24 poenam] penam
- 706, 1 dignas] digna, *commate post sancit posito*
- 706, 5 relinquit] relinquit  
 multos ... corporis] animi  
 atque corporis multos uno dolore  
 9 iis] his  
 13 huiusce] huic scae  
 populares] poplares, *ita l. 18*  
 15 vincat] uindicat  
 21 sed] is et  
 22 cives Romanos] c. r.
- 707, 1 quaesitori] quesitori  
 decrerit] decreuit  
 quid] qui  
 2 iudicari] iudicauerit  
 intelligit] intellegit  
 3 de] a  
 4 esse] *post* civem  
 9 P. Lentulum] p. l.  
 10 perniciem] perniciem  
 11 bonorum] honorum  
 12 omnes] omnis  
 16 vos] uos a  
 populus Romanus] p. r.  
 17 exsolvet] exsoluitis  
 20 quod] quae  
 21 moveor] mouear  
 est] *om.*
- 708, 1 humanitate et misericordia] animi misericordia et humanitate  
 3 sepulta in patria] sepulta in pala  
 4 adspectus] aspectus, *ita s.*  
 5 Cethegi] cethei  
 bacchantis] bachantis  
 6 se] *om.*  
 7 huic] hē  
 Gabinium] gabinum  
 cum] *suprascr. m. i*  
 8 lamentationem] lamentationes  
 9 vexationem] *ex* uexantium  
*corr. m. rec.*  
 10 idcirco] iccirco  
 11 praebeo] praebebo
- 708, 13 servo] seruis  
 non] *om.*  
 15 importunus] inopportunus  
 et] ac  
 19 qui id] quid
- 709, 1 summae] summa  
 crudelitatis] *om.*  
 4 lectissimae] electissimae  
 5 suum] *om.*  
 9 eo] illo  
 10 persecutus] consecutus  
 11 re publica] dignitate rei p.  
 deminueretur] diminueretur  
 12 rei publicae fundamenta] fundamenta rei publicae  
 arcessit] accersit  
 14 inflammandam] deflamandam  
 Cassio] *om.*  
 vastandam] deuastandam  
 15 ne] nec  
 immani] inani  
 16 severe] seuerius  
 18 fuisse] uidisse  
 uideamini] uideamur  
 19 ea] et ea  
 21 ut] ut non
- 710, 1 sunt] *om.*  
 tum multo etiam] tu multo etiam  
 retinendum] *ante* summum  
 3 adsunt] assunt  
 4 homines] hominum  
 5 omnes] *om.*  
 6 sentirent] sentiunt  
 7 viderent] uiderunt  
 9 in] *om.*  
 in] *om.*  
 11 qua frequentia] quae frequentia  
 21 video] uideo ab amore debita pecuniae  
 23 non] *om.*
- 711, 1 hoc] *om.*

711, 2 cum] non	712, 1, 2 quaestus . . . si] <i>om.</i>	714, 2 recepti <i>in amicitiam</i> be-
3 patres conscripti] P. O.	3 fuit] fiet	neficio] recepto beneficio
4 hanc suam patriam] uere	4 sint] <i>om.</i>	3 depravati] depriuati
hanc patriam suam esse	11 ignem illum] illum ignem	4 reppuleris] repuleris
5 loco nati] nati loco	16 quae] <i>om.</i>	coercere] coercere
6 hosce homines ordinesque	18 die] <i>om.</i>	8 in] <i>om.</i>
<i>inest</i>	21 paene] quam pene	10 coniunctionem] conduc-
9 defendendam] defendundae	ne] neque	tionem
modo] non modo	713, 1 haec] hoc	11 Romanorum] r.
11 quantum] tantum quantum	paene] poene	14 propter urbis] propter urb'.
quantum] in quantum	4 redeo] redeam	15 hospitiisque] hospitibus
12 salutem] salutem com-	6 iudico esse] esse iudico	17 igitur] ergo
munem	7 et infirmam] et infirmam et	18 ad conservandam rempubli-
Quare] queritur	contemptam	cam] conseruanda re-
13 tabernas] taberna	9 numquam patres conscripti]	publica
14 egentium atque imperi-	p. c. numquam	715, 1 fefellerit] refellerit
torum] gentium atque	10 illi] illi mihi	4 solius <i>inest</i>
imperatorum	14 ille clarus] clarus ille	periculo] periculo aris
15 coeptum] ceptum	Annibal] Hannibal	5 de summa] de ac focus
tentatum] temptatum	African] Affricam, <i>ita mox</i>	summa
16 operis] opis	Africanus	6 de aris ac focus, de fanis]
17 quotidiani] cotidiani	16 Karthaginem] Kartaginem	de de fanis
18 cursum hunc otiosum] hunc	20 isdem] hisdem	8 de universa re publica] <i>om.</i>
cursum ociosum	21 regionibus] <i>ex</i> regnibus	10 quoad vivet] coadiuuet
19 immo] nisi	<i>corr.</i>	11 possit] quoad possit

INCIPIT LIBER MARCI TULLII CICERONIS PRO  
MARCO MARCELLO.

1184, 1 patres conscripti] P. C.	1185, 8 C] G.	1185, 19 sit] <i>om.</i>
1185, 1 non illius solum] non	9 aliquod sustulisti] sustulisti	22 est] <i>om.</i>
solum illius	aliquod	24 affirmo et] hoc affirmo ut
meam vocem] uocem meam	10 est enim] enim est	1186, 2 clarissimorum regum]
2 et vobis] uobis	11 omnibus] in omnibus	regum clarissimorum
ac] <i>om.</i>	reique publicae] P. R. R.	5 posse] post se
3 angebar] angebar cum ui-	Q. P.	7 lustratae] illustratae
derem	12 commemoratis praesertim]	tam] ita
4 cum . . . fortuna] qui in	praesertim commemo-	11 oport.] oport.
eadem causa in qua ego	ratis etiam	13 vindicat] uendicat
fuisse non in eadem for-	14 suspic.] suspit.	quidquid] quicquid
tuna esse	vitae] aetatis	prosper gestum est] est
5 nostro] uestro	17 in] <i>om.</i>	prosper gestum
8 meae] et meae	18 ille] <i>om.</i>	14 C.] G.

- 1186, 18 ipsa rerum] ipsarum rerum  
 19 societatem gloriae se] se societatem gloriae offert] offeret  
 20 neque] nec  
 23 tamen ea] ea tamen  
 24 tanta vis] tanta uis, tanta copia  
 25 victoriae] uictum  
 28 facit] faciat eum] *om.*  
 29 C.] G.  
 1187, 1 non] neque  
 2 umquam] usquam  
 6 natura] uentura  
 7 audimus] aut audimus  
 12 benevolentia] beniuolentia  
 14 futura sit illa] illa futura sit  
 15 Equidem] et quidem  
 16 vobiscum viderem] uiderem uobiscum obfudit] effudit  
 19 vindicasti] uendicasti  
 21 gestae] gestae sunt  
 23 es et dux et comes] et dux es et comes ut] ut nulla  
 24 et monimentis *inest* finem sit] sit finem est] *post* factum  
 25 at] at uero  
 1188, 1 vero] autem  
 2 ipse] ego ipse  
 4 victoriae conditione] auctoritate, conditione, iure  
 5 clementiae tuae] tuae clementiae  
 6 visque devicta est] ualde usque deuicta est  
 7 quam] quā quam  
 8 fato] facto *primitus scr. dcin corr.*  
 10 scelere] ab scelere  
 11 rei publicae] rei publicae caesar
- 1188, 11 me et] memet  
 17 audiendum] agendum audiendumque  
 19 sum] *om.*  
 25 capitis mei] partis meae  
 26 iam] *om.*  
 tam] tum  
 28 fuerit] fuit  
 29 minus mirum] mirum minus uidetur
- 1189, 1 se maluisse] maluisse se  
 3 tum etiam] etiam tum  
 5 certorum] caeterorum  
 7 iam *inest*  
 10 Martis vis] uis martis  
 13 dicam] dico  
 14 fuisse] esse armatis] armati  
 15 otiosis] ociosi  
 16 di imm.] inm. dii  
 22 ex quo quidem] Et quidem  
 23 iucunditasque] iocunditatisque  
 25 tecum] tecum saluos quotiens] quoties  
 27 sapientia] sapientia tua  
 31 bonis uiris] uiris bonis defetigari] defatigari  
 32 et] *om.*  
 specie] facie  
 33 ulla culpa] culpa ulla
- 1190, 1 cum] cum *m.* 1, tum *m.* 2  
 2 nobis] omnibus nobis  
 3 spero esse falsam] esse falsam spero extenuabo] extenuabo uerbis  
 4 nostra cautio] cautio nostra nimis] magis  
 5 tam] *om.*  
 6 tametsi] etsi  
 7 ex hoc] ex eo  
 10 Qui] *om.*  
 12 fuerunt] superfuerunt
- 1190, 14 quis] qui  
 16 communi] omnium  
 17 equidem] et quidem  
 18 valet.] ualit.  
 23 deum] deum etiam  
 27 diffluxerunt] fluxerunt  
 28 tanto animorum] tantoque amicorum  
 30 multa . . . suae] multa perderet dignitatis suae
- 1191, 1 tibi nunc] nunc tibi sananda] curanda  
 3, 4 diu . . . vixi] te diu . . . uiu-isse  
 fortasse naturae] naturae fortasse  
 6 istam, quaeso] quaeso istam  
 7 aures meas] mcas aures  
 8 id] illud  
 9 omnium] nunc cum omnium  
 11 fundamenta] fundamentum  
 12 quae] quod  
 13 def.] dif.  
 tuae quidem] quidem tuae  
 14 avidissimum] audacissimum  
 15 magna] gloriam magnam  
 16 multis satis] satis multis est enim] enim est  
 17 amplum sit] sit amplum id] id certe  
 23 igitur tibi] tibi igitur summa tranquillitate et otio] cum summo otio
- 1192, 2 est enim hoc ipsum] est omnino ipsum  
 3 nihilo est] nihilo  
 6 ducenda] dicenda  
 11 Rhenum] renum  
 12 incredibiles] incredibilesque  
 14 longe atque late] longe lateque  
 sedem] scdem quidem  
 19 iis] *om.*

1192, 20 et quidem] equidem	1193, 4 solum] modo	1193, 16 et quod] et qui quod fieri
22 tum] tunc	6 vel] <i>om.</i>	18 id] <i>om.</i>
26 armis] <i>suprascr.</i>	8 ut vitae tuae et saluti con-	non de . . . sed de] non ut . .
et castris] castris	sulas] ut uitae consulas.	sed ut de
27 enim] <i>om.</i>	12 ut] <i>om.</i>	19 mea] <i>om.</i>
29 etiam] <i>om.</i>	oratio] oratio mea	20 semper nota] nota semper
30 publica] <i>om.</i>	15 sed quia non est omnibus	C.] <i>om.</i>
34 etiam] iam	stantibus] et quoniam	25 omnibus me] me omnibus
1193, 3 fracta dissensio] dis-	stantibus non est.	27 maximus] magnus
sensio fracta	certe dici] dici certe	SUBSCRIPTIONE CARET.

## INCIPIT LIBER PRO QUINTO LIGARIO.

1194, 1 non auditum] in auditum	1195, 23 paulum] paululum	1196, 28 qui . . . alterum] qui
2 Africa] affrica, <i>sic s.</i>	24 vacat] uarat	me cum ipse imperator
3 familiaritate ea] et familiari-	25 nullum] ullum	in toto orbe popul <sup>u</sup> Romani
tate ea	suspici.] suspit.	unus esset, esse alterum
4 ei] <i>om.</i>	1196, 1 est] <i>om.</i>	1197, 1 dubitem] dubitem dicere
5 scires] scire	2 pacem] in pace	non] <i>om.</i>
7 quod] id quod	6 tempus est quod post] est	haec] hoc
8 Pansa] G. pansa	tempus quo post	6 putat] putet
1195, 5 hoc] hoc ita	8 ullo] illinc ullo	Africa] africa ligarium
te] te, Tubero	9 quam] potius quam	9 tuus ille, Tubero, dstrictus]
8 Quintus enim] Q. igitur	12, 13 hic . . . fratribus] hic equo	tubero, ille tuus dstrictus
esset] esset adhuc	animo esse belli dissidio a	10 armorum] animorum
9 cum C. Considio] cum con-	fratribus distractus potuit.	12 isdem] eisdem
sule considio	14 adhuc] adhuc crimen	15 acuit] cauet
11 itaque Ligarius] ita Q.	signum] <i>om.</i>	17 quod] quae
ligarius	17 monum.] monim.	cum] tum
13 gratissima] gratis firma	Cum M.] M.	18 viderit] uideret
14 ac] et	18, 19 in qua . . . fuisse] <i>om.</i>	21 aut ut ego] aut ego
15 audito] autem audito	tacitas] <i>om.</i>	ut tu vis] cuius
partim] partem, <i>sed l. 16</i>	20 ipso] <i>om.</i>	22 Haec . . . est] haec non
partim	non reformidem] rem formi-	modo mirabilia sunt sed
16 primo <i>inest</i>	dem	prodigi similia quae
post etiam] post	22 oboriatur] aboriatur	23 condemn.] condemn.
17 ducem] duere	voce] formidinem	sed ut necetur] sed necetur
ad] et ad	hoc] <i>om.</i>	1198, 1 te] <i>inest</i>
18 Attius Varus] atius varrus	23 parte magna] magna parte	externi . . . aut] externi isti
19 obtin.] optin.	24 nulla vi] ui nulla	mores usque ad sanguinem
20 arripuit] statim arripuit	iudicio ac vol. <i>inest</i>	incitare solent odium aut
21 si illud] etsi	27 ex Aegypto litteras misit]	3 agis aliud] aliud agis
privato] ad priuatum	litteras misit ex egypto	Romae] romo

## 1198, 4 T.] tuto

- 6 caret? Italia] caret italia  
exulat] exultat  
ergo] ergo hunc  
8 multabat] mulctabat  
9 iubebat] uidebat  
10 eodem] etiam  
11 crudelem *inest*  
13 studia] studia denique  
14 doctrinae] doctrinaeque  
15 mihi sunt] sunt mihi  
omnia] *om.*  
certo] certe  
16 eo spectat] eo mortem  
spectat  
17 Q.] *om.*  
est] sit  
18 est in exilio] in exilio est  
19 multoque est] multo  
ignoscatur] ignoscat  
20 quod nos petimus] si quod  
nos domi petimus  
lacrimis] et lacrimis  
strati] prostrati  
21 humanitati] humanitatis  
oppugnabis] pugnabis

1199, 1 hoc] *om.*

- et, ut] ut  
2 repente] derepente  
irruisses] irrupisses  
3 cave ignoscas] caue credas,  
caue ignoscas.  
5 id te] id ante  
oppugnare] obpugnari  
6 Caesar] G. caesar  
7 hac] *om.*  
9 quam multi] quanti  
10 rep.] repp.  
11 cum] qui cum  
etiam] *om.*  
12 hi] ii  
te esse in alios *inest*  
14 saluti] *om.*  
esse] prodesse  
16 redarguere] coarguere

## 1199, 17 aliud est] est aliud

- 18 aliud est nolle] aliud non  
tunc] tum  
19 Africa] africa ligarius  
21 citius] cicius  
abiiciet] abiciet  
25 de nullo alio (quisquam)]  
de nullo alio quicquam  
1200, 1 isto enim] enim isto  
illa adhuc] adhuc illa  
2 qui] Q.  
4 nomen nostri mali *inest*  
quaeritur] quaeretur  
5 impro.] inpro.  
7 quamquam] nunquam  
non] *om.*  
9 vero] uero  
crimine] criminis  
10 parricidii] parracidii  
Cn.] G. N.  
11 quisquam ex te] ex te quic-  
quam  
Caesar] G. caesar  
12 propulsare] propulsari  
tuus] ille tuus  
15 Caesar] *om.*  
16 tanta *inest*  
17 autem] aut  
cum] si  
19 initio] intio  
neque] nec  
20 disc.] diss.  
salvam] saluam esse  
22 paene] poene  
23 melior] melior certe  
24 iudicanda *inest*  
etiam *inest*  
di] dii  
25 probet] *om.*  
27 nostram, utrum] nostram.  
VTRV.  
28 exire . . . venire] *om.*  
30 legaverat] legau'.  
ille] *om.*  
cum] dum

## 1201, 1 tunc] tum

- 2 vestro] nostro.  
5 omnes] hominis  
6 L.] Q.  
9 isdem *inest*  
semper] *om.*  
igitur] *om.*  
10 manere] remanere  
quidam] quidem  
agebat] aiebant  
11 opponebat] opponebant  
cessit] cesset  
13 iis] his  
17 gerendum] gerendum  
18 se maluisse] uoluisse  
19 habebat] non habebat  
20 illud] istud  
querella] querela  
Tubero, vestra] uestra,  
tubero.  
21 provinciam] prouincia  
22 fuistis] fuissetis  
24 miserat] miserit  
25 patrem suum] patri suo  
27 ea] hac  
28 non tam ne] non tam ut non  
31 erat rex] rex erat  
32 fuistis] fuissetis

## 1202, 1 dubitem] non dubitem

- 2 et prohibiti] ut perhibetis  
3 iniuria] cum iniuria  
acceptae iniuriae] accepta  
iniuria  
querellam] Querclam  
5 in] *om.*  
6 venistis ad Pompeium *inest*  
7 ergo] ergo haec  
eum] *om.*  
8 queramini] querimini  
prohibitos esse vos] uos  
prohibitos  
9 si vultis, gloriemini] si uis,  
gloriari  
10 fuisse Caesari tradituros]  
caesari tradituros fuisse

1202, 10 et a] et

11 estis] essetis  
confiteor] confitebor

13 viri] uiri L.

16 melius *inest*17 possim] possem  
istud] istuc18 dissensione] dissessione  
esset] essetque  
reicctus] ciectus19 ad eos ipsos] ad ipsas  
cuiusdam] cuiusquam20 est] *om.*

21 possit] posset

22 honos] *om.*

23 Tuberonis] tuberis fuit

25 in aliquam] aliquam in  
26 erat] esset

1203, 1 ad Cn.] in N. G.

2 reiectus *inest*  
iniuria] cum iniuria5 an] *om.*6 enim] *om.*

tenebamur] tenebantur

9 veneras] uenisses

11 illi] illius

14 illa] ea

15 vestris inimicis] inimicis  
uestris19 misericordiae] misericordia  
tuae20 te in foro tenuit] tenuit in  
foro21, 22 ignoscite . . . parentem]  
*om.*

24 fictum] factum

26 eo ipso] eo

27 acerbus] acerbus fuit  
iam est totus animo ac  
studio] tam et si totus  
et studiosic *inest sine* agi solet

1204, 1 apud] ad

2 tuam] *om.*

ignoscatur] ignoscas

[1. 7.]

1204, 5 pro altero deprecandi]

deprecandi pro altero

nec] neque

9 te] *om.*vultus *inest*

10 quam] quae

illius] illius causa

tribuis tu] tribuisti

11 beatiores] esse beatiores

interdum] interdum

13 causas ut dixi valere] ut  
dixi causas rogantium

ualere.

ab iisque te] ab his quid

15 tu] *om.*18 ac] *om.*

proponere] ponere

optimos] optime

19 Biocchi] proci

20 squaloremque ipsius et  
filii] squaloremque putare

ipsius et filii

22 agere] *om.*tres tibi Ligarii retinendi] in  
civitate] tres ligarii tibi in

ciuitate retinendi

23 tres] *om.*nam] *om.*est] *om.*

24 di] dii

exulante] exultante

si] *om.*25 te] *om.*

27 putare] putare

29 omnium] omnem

Broccorum] broccorum

L. Marcium] lucium marcum

C. Caesetium] G. cesaium

1205, 1 Corfidium] cornificium,  
cornificium

hoc] hosce

2 qui tecum fuerunt] tecum  
fuisse

3 hos] atque hos

E

1205, 3 his] et his

minabamur] minabantur

4 dicta sunt a te] a te dicta  
sunt a te

fuerit futurus] futurus fuerit

10 noverit] non nouerit

11 hi] ii

12 abreptus] abrerptus

13 qui si] quis

14 dissenserit] dicesserit

15 hi te orant tui] ii te orant.  
Tui

16 interessem] interessent

teneo] *om.*

qualis T.] qualis tum T.

quaestor] quaestorum

17 me hoc] hoc me

18 quoniam] quam

19 quoniam] quam

aliquid de huius illo quaes-  
torio] aliquid quaestoris de

20 officio] officio cogitantem

21 haec] hoc

22 tui eum] tu eum

23 supplex] *om.*adm.] amm. *ita* 1206. 8

25 sibi ipsos] sibi ipsis

tot] tot ac

tuis] *om.*

26 quod] quae

27 clarissimo] clarissimo M.  
marcello restituto29 carissimam *inest*

30 populo] et populo

31 C.] G.

1206, 1 est] est enim

3 propius] propitius

quam salutem hominibus  
dando] salute hominibus

danda

7 me] aut me

8 iam] *om.*

te] te ipsum

9 his omnibus] his te

EXPLICIT.



## INCIPIT LIBER PRO REGE DEIOTARO.

- 1207, 1 cum] . . U.M. *litt. Q de-*  
*leta est.*  
C] G.
- 1208, 2 regis] regis deiotari  
3 etsi] si  
iniquum est] est iniquum  
4 reum capitis esse] reum  
esse capitis  
6 solebam *inest*  
8 conturber] perturber  
9 capitis discrimen] discrimen  
capitis  
10 adol.] adhol.  
11 debebat] debeat  
12 avi] ac ui  
13 a] et a  
18 ne] nec  
19 possit] posset  
ab invito] abuoto  
exortus] extortus  
qui *inest*  
20 solutus] soliretus  
22 aeq.] eq. *ita saepe*  
24 se] te
- 1209, 1 domesticos] *om.*  
et] ut  
2 acq.] adq.  
3 mea] *om.*  
6 causam C. Caesar] G. caesar  
causam  
7 alacritatem] alacritate  
8 enim] enim eni'  
ei regi] ei reo  
in populi Romani bel is] in  
. r. p. pellis  
9 meminisset] meminisse  
cum  
10 sic cum et deorum] sic  
deorum, *superscr. m. I*  
inm.] inm.
- 1209, 11 regem Deiotarum]  
rege deiotaro  
12 posset] possi  
18 nec . . nec] neque . . neque  
20 affectum *inest*  
22 amicum esse] esse amicum  
23 cumque] quodque  
apud ipsum te] apud te  
ipsum  
24 insideret] consideret  
25 metu Caesar] *om.*  
26 ne] nec  
28 proeliis] praeliis
- 1210, 1 et fide] *om.*  
2 di] dii, *ita s.*  
3 orari] exorari  
4 soles] soleas  
5 resedissee] residisse  
6 querellae] querelae  
numquam] numquid  
8 Cn.] *om.*  
in tuam] tuam  
9 tantum *inest*  
Pompeio] pompeio non  
misisset  
11 amicitiae] inimicie  
13 progressus] progressus est  
16 isdem] his de  
19 sumpta] suppta esse  
praetoribus tribunis plebis]  
P. R. T. R.  
nobis] i nouis  
20 rem publicam] R. P.  
21 populi Romani] R. P.
- 1211, 1 esse] ut sibi esset  
2 omnesque] omnes et  
3 esse] *om.*  
4 nec ulli veri] nulli ueri  
nuncii  
6 certorum] ceterorum
- 1211, 7 tamen usque eo se]  
tunc usque eos  
Cn.] Cn. *ita s.*  
9 omnes secuti sumus] secuti  
sumus omnes  
10 ad quem] in quem  
11 neque enim] nec hoc  
12 attul.] adtul.  
13 eius] illius  
14 genere bellorum] genere  
bellorum genere  
populi Romani] P. R. *ita s.*  
16 omnibus] in omnibus  
Pompei] pompeii  
17 enumerare] -re *super ras.*  
*scr.*  
21 arcessitus] accersitus  
22 non ut ad] non ad  
23 id est] .i.  
periculi] periculum  
24 persequi] sequi  
27 Cn. Domitii] G. N. domicii  
28 ex tuis] ex ciuibus
- 1212, 1 et probatissimum] *om.*  
ille iterum] *om.*  
2 tertio] tercio  
uterere] interemini  
4 duxit] dixit  
7 non modo a te] a te non  
modo  
8 domi te] te domi  
quod] quae  
9 suspicari profecto] profecto  
suspicari  
10 fuerit] fuit  
11 importunitatis] inoportuni-  
tatis  
12 tantae] *om.*  
13 ingrati] ingreci  
in eo] in cum

- 1212, 13 tyrannum] tyrannus  
 14 haec] hoc  
 16 omnes socios] *ante* omnes  
     lib. populos  
 17 quonam] quoniam  
 18 cum domo] *om.*  
     carissimo] clarissimo  
 21 tectior] rector  
 25 est audita] audita est  
 26 imprud.] inprud.
- 1213, 2 at quam] atque  
 4 suspic.] suspit.  
     Blucium] luceium  
     et] et in  
     devert.] diuert.  
 5 rex] *om.*  
     munerare] munerari  
 7 qui] ut.  
 9 mehercules] me hercule.  
     Phidippum] philippum  
 11 adol.] adhol.  
 12 subornavit] subordinavit  
     fingit] fingit  
     aliquod] aliquid  
     tamen] tunc  
     res] *re in ras., litt. ip- dele-*  
         *tae sunt*  
 14 ait] agit  
 15 in cibo] uel in cibo  
     quod cum est] quae et  
 17, 18 si . . . hospitalis] sed  
     ueneno numen iouis illius  
     quidem hospitalis  
     cclasset] celauisset  
 19 quod] quae  
 21 contextitur] nexitur  
 22 inquit] inquit, *ita saepe*  
     semper] sepe  
 23 re] rex  
 24 perfecta] perfecta re  
 26 duas] *11<sup>as</sup>. -assu/prascr. m. 2*  
 27 iuc.] ioc.  
     tum] tu
- 1214, 1 illuc isti] illic fuisti  
 2 P. Afric.] publicum affric.  
     *mox l. 3 affr.*  
 4 et] *om.*  
 5 tu in] tu in  
     discess.] decess.  
 6 illum ante oculos diem] an  
     oculos tuos illum diem  
 7 num quae] num ei quā  
 8 num qui] num quid  
     modeste] modérate  
 10 lautum] lotum  
 12 mutandi loci] loci mutandi  
 13 tamen] tunc  
     res criminose est] est res  
         criminose  
     vomere post cenam te] mo-  
         ueri te post cenam  
 15 eadem tua] eadem tua illa  
     in cubiculo malle] in cubi-  
         culum male  
     perduint] perdant  
 16 etiam] *om.*  
 18 transferri] transire  
 20 haberet *inest*  
 23 unus] *om.*  
     de absente se indicare] se  
     de absente uindicare  
 24 quod] qui  
     vincula] uincla
- 1215, 1 habebat] haberet  
 4 esset animo alieno] animo  
     esset alienus  
 8 latrociniis] latrociniis hos-  
     tium  
 10 ad Caecilium nescio quem]  
     nescio ad quem celium  
     sed eos, quos misit, quod]  
     ad eos quos misi qu  
 11 sit] non sit  
     habuisse] non habuis :  
 12 quos misisset] qu missi  
     essent
- 1215 13 audientes] obaudientes  
 14 tamen] tunc  
     Caecilium] celium  
 15 an Caecilium] ad celium  
 16 vel . . . nosset] uel quia  
     nosset uel quia non nos-  
     set  
 17 contemn.] contempn.  
     misisse. Credo *inest sine*  
         veteres  
 18 iis] his  
 20 culpam] *om.*  
 22 alieno] alienus  
     animo quo modo?] animo  
     fuit. Quo modo?  
 23 regionis] regionum
- 1216, 1, 2 praefeceras . . . solum]  
     praefeceras. Nulla in re  
     defuit tibi uictori. Non  
     solum  
 3 ad] *om.*  
 4 rumores] rumores sparsi  
     Caecilium] celium  
 5 animo] animo erga te  
     qui auctionatus sit] quia  
     uitio natus  
     scseque] et se et filium  
     suum. *Eadem lacuna*  
     *est, quae in cett. hujus*  
     *fam. codd.*  
 16 deinde? furcifer] deinde  
     furcifer  
     ait] aut  
 17 saltavisse] saltasse  
 19 quisquam] quis nam  
     in illo sunt] sunt in illo  
 20 quod] quae  
 21 regem] reges  
 22 frugi] frui  
 25 et] *om.*  
 26 aetate] AETATE . FINIT  
     LIBER.

## PRO MARCELLO.

INSCRIPTIONE CARET.

1184, 1 patres conscripti] P.C.

1185, 2 et vobis] uobis  
conservatum ac] *om.*4 cum] qui cum  
in eadem causa] in eadem  
partium Pompeianarum  
causa

6 vetere] ueteri

7 patres conscripti] p̄c

8 meae] et meae  
C] G.9 omni] *om.*11 sed] et  
omnibus] in omnibus12 commemoratis] commemo-  
rasti13 rei publicae] reip.  
vel doloribus] doloribus

14 suspic.] suspit.

17 est] es

18 ille] *om.*

paene] pene

19 laetitia] leticia

ei] *om.*

21 laudis] in laudis

23 tanta copia] tantaque copia

24 affirmo] hoc adfirmo  
hoc] *om.*1186, 1 omnes] omnis *bis.*2 clarissimorum regum] re-  
gum clarissimorum5 citius] cicius  
lustratae] inlustratae

7 tam] ita

10 commun.] et commun.

11 oport.] oport.

13 sibi] *om.*

quidquid] quicquid

1186, 13 prospere gestum est]  
est prospere gestum14 C.] *om.*18, 19 societatem gloriae se]  
se societatem se gloriae

20 neque] nec

21 imman.] inman.

22 infinitas] infirmitas

23 sed tamen ea] ea tamen

26 victoriae] uicto *m.* 1, uicto-  
riae *m.* 2

28 facit] faciat

29 C. Caesar] C.

1187, 1 illae] ille

non] neque

2 nec] neque

conticescit] conticiscit

6, 7 insolens et superba] et  
insolens et superbia

incendimur] impendimur

10 quidquid] quicquid, *ita s.*

12 benevol.] benivol.

13 videtur] uidentur

14 maiorum] malorum

16 viderim] uidero

17 obfudit] offudit

19 igitur] *om.*

20 antepones] anteponis]

21 C.] *om.*23 idem es et dux] idem dux  
es

tropaeis] tropheis

24 et monumentis] *inest*

et manu] est manu

25 aliquando] *om.*26 animi] *om.*

quotidie] cotidie

ut] *om.*

27 afferat] afferet

28 antea] ante

1188, 1 ipsum] ipse

3 quae illa erat adepta] quae  
erant adepta, *supra* erant  
*litt. exanidis scr. m.* 1, illa

4 omnes] iure omnes

5 es] *om.*7 patres conscripti quam]  
p. c. p quam

8 attend.] adtend.

fato] facto

9 funestoque] funesto

10 scelere] ab scelere

14 consessu] consensu  
iud.] ud.

20 socia] sotia

21 grati animi] gratianimi

23 ad interitum ruercm] ad-  
teritum reuerem25 integra re] integrare  
dixi] dixit26 iam] *om.*

27 Caesaris] cesari

existimator rerum] rerum  
existimator. R.29 mirum fortasse tum *inest*1189, 1 se maluisse] maluisse  
se2, 3 rei M. Marcello] REI. M.  
marcello5 vidi cum] uidicum.  
certorum] ceterorum7 iam *inest*8 Vidimus] et uidimus  
proel.] prael.10 Martis vis] uis martis  
ut] haut11 fieri] *om.*ex] *om.*12 vero] *om.*

13 dicam] dico

- 1189, 16 di] dii  
 18 tantum] *om.*  
 excitaverunt] incitauerunt  
 19 satiati] saciati  
 salutis ad clementiam] *bis*  
*scr.*  
 21 isto tam] is totam  
 22 tum] cum  
 26 de incredibi]i liberalitate]  
 deincredibilitate  
 27 nimirum] ne mirum  
 29 a virtute] auirtute *ita l. 30*  
 afortuna, inconseruandis,  
*sexcenta similia*  
 31 defetigari] defetigaris  
 32 et] *om.*  
 35 querellam] querelam
- 1190, 1 non] *om.*  
 3 tamen numquam] num-  
 quam tamen  
 4 ut] quod  
 6 de tuisne? tametsi qui] de-  
 tuis. netam et si qui  
 7 reddidisti? an ex hoc] red-  
 disti. axenco ex  
 12 sint] *om.*  
 13 tanti recessus] tanti cessus,  
*corr. m. i*  
 17 tua salute] sua salute  
 et] *om.*  
 omnium? Equidem] omnia  
 quidem  
 19 valetudinis] ualitudinis, *ita s.*  
 fragilitatem] fragilitates  
 22 accedat] accedit  
 23 credamus] credimus  
 25 quod] quo  
 27 difflex.] deflux.  
 31 armatus quae] armatusque
- 1191, 4 si ita] ita  
 addo] addam  
 6 istam quaeso] quaeso is-  
 tam  
 7 aures meas] meas aures  
 te] et  
 8 tibi satis te] satis te tibi  
 9 viveres—soli] *om.*  
 13 istud] istuc  
 tuae quidem] quidem tuae  
 15 igitur] *om.*  
 20 divina] *om.*  
 21 ac] et  
 suos] suos ciues  
 23 elaborandum] laborandum  
 25 patriae] et patriae
- 1192, 1 vixisse] te uixisse  
 2 est enim hoc ipsum] est  
 omnino hoc ipsum  
 3 voluptas] uoluntas  
 4 iste tuus] iste est tuus  
 angustis] angustis  
 6 ducenda] dicenda  
 et] sed quae  
 9 te] tu  
 10 exp.] exp.  
 12 incredibiles] incredibilis  
 monimenta] monumenta  
 15 inter eos qui nascentur] in-  
 tereos quinascentur  
 18 nisi] si  
 restinx.] restrinx.  
 19 fuisse videatur] uideatur  
 fuisse  
 iis etiam iudicibus] his iudi-  
 cibus  
 23 ad te] adie  
 25 distractaeque] distractae  
 quaeque
- 1192, 26 et studiis] sed studiis  
 27 enim] *om.*  
 29 deceret] diceret  
 30 publica] *om.*  
 hoc] *om.*  
 eosdem] eosdem etiam  
 32 exsilio] exilio  
 34 armatum] armatus  
 etiam] iam
- 1193, 1 melior sit] sit melior  
 2 pertinacia] pertinatia  
 exst.] ext.  
 3 fracta] facta  
 4 modo] *om.*  
 non solum sapientiae] non  
 sapientiae modo  
 6 vel] *om.*  
 8 vitae tuae] uitae  
 et saluti] ut saluti tuae  
 9 ipse] ipso  
 quoniam] cum  
 12 orsa] orta  
 15 sed] et  
 17 a te] *om.*  
 18 non de . . . sed de] non ut  
 de . . . sed ut de  
 communi] omni  
 20 semper nota] nota semper  
*C. inest*  
 21 praeter eum] praeterea  
 23 tempore] temere  
 24 debeo] debebo  
 25 omnibus me] me omnibus  
 conservato] est seruato  
 26 unum] *om.*  
 innumerabilia] commemo-  
 rabilia  
 27 maximus] magnus

M. TULLI CICERONIS.

## PRO LIGARIO.

INSCRIPTIONE CARET.

- 1194, 2** Q. Tubero] que metu uero. (*uoc.* Tubero *tribus modis scr. vel tu u<sup>o</sup> vel tu uero, vel plen<sup>is</sup> litteris* tubero)  
Ligarium] legarium  
3 vir] *om.*  
familiaritate ea *inest*  
5 scires] scire  
6 hominis] homines  
8 ut] *om.*  
l'ansa *inest sine* G  
**1195, 8** Quintus enim] Q. uenī suspic.] suspit. *ita s.*  
9 cum C. Considio] c. considio  
14 ac] et  
16 primo *inest*  
post etiam] post  
18 Attius *inest*  
19 praetor] tum PR  
obtin.] optin.  
Utiam] utinam  
21 si illud imperium *inest*  
privato] ad priuatum  
clamore] clamorē  
imper.] inper.  
23 cuperet effugere] fugeret  
conquieuit] conquiebit  
**1196, 1** est] *om.*  
6 efflagitatus] et flagitatus  
Africac] affrice  
7 tertium tempus est quod]  
tercium tempus qđ  
quod si] si  
8 ullo] illi nullo  
9 concordissimis] cordissimis  
17 decorandam] decoram  
cum] *om.*

- 1196, 18** defendit alium] defendi talium  
19 nec] ne  
de] *om.*  
20 ipso] *om.*  
22, 23 hoc populus Romanus]  
hoc P. R.  
24 iudicio ac vol. *inest*  
26 reipublicae] REIP.  
28, 29 qui . . . alterum] qui me  
cum ipse imperator in  
toto imperio P. R. unus  
esset, esse alterum  
nuntium perferente] hunc  
nuncium praeferente  
31 se salutem putavit reddere]  
salutem se putauit dare  
32 quaeso, Tubero] quaeso tu  
uero  
**1197, 1** de Ligarii non audeam  
confiteri] de ligarii au-  
deam dicere  
5 adol.] adul.  
7 Africa] prouincia  
9 tuus ille, Tubero, destrictus]  
Tubero, tuus ille destrictus  
12 adolescens] aduicēns  
isdem *inest*  
14 impunitas] inpunitas  
15 acuit] acuet  
21 haec admirabilia *inest*  
**1198, 1** te *inest*  
externi . . . aut] externi isti  
sunt mores, qui usque ad  
sanguinem incitari solent  
odio aut  
immanium barbarorum] im-  
manium barbarorum  
3 agis aliud] aliud ais

- 1198, 3** Romae] ut romae  
5 ne sit] *om.*  
num est] nunc est  
6 caret? Italia] caret italia  
prohibetur, exulat *inest*  
ergo] hunc ergo  
9 iubebat occidi] uiuebat co-  
cidi  
etiam] *om.*  
11 crudelem *inest*  
vindicta] uindictata  
12 me hercule] mehercules  
Tubero] tu uero  
14 artium atque optimarum]  
*om.*  
15 omnia] *om.*  
certo scio] certos scio  
16 attenditis] attendite  
adhuc] *om.*  
17 est] sit  
18 sicuti] sicut  
19 an ne ignoscatur] annem  
ignoscat.  
est] *om.*  
quod] quodne  
20 petimus] domi petimus  
lacrimis] ac larimis  
nostrae causae] nostra causa  
21 humanitati] humanitatis  
oppugnabis] pugnabis  
22 irrumpes] inrupes  
supplicum] supplicium  
**1199, 1** si cum] sicut  
2 irruisses] inruisses  
C.] *om.*  
3 cave te] caute  
fratris] fratre  
miserat] miserat  
5 te in foro oppugnare] a te  
in foro obpugnari

1199, 6 misericordiae] miseri-  
cordia et  
7 hac] *om.*  
per te *semel*  
8 obtines] optines  
intelligo] intellego  
acerbissimo] aceruissimo  
11 cum] qui cum  
etiam] *om.*  
12 hi] hii  
te esse in alios *inest*  
14 mendacio] mendatio, *sed*  
L. 17 mendacium  
saluti] salute  
16 redarguere] coarguere  
18 tunc] tum (*in f. l.*) tum  
19 nunc] num  
21 utitur] utetur  
abiiciet] abiciet  
24 Q. Ligarii] Q. ue ligari  
25 sis] si  
de nullo alio (quisquam)]  
nullo de alio quisquam  
26 (sceleris) afferret] sceleris  
adferret  
1200, 1 isto enim] enim isto  
4 et verum] acuerim  
nomen nostri mali quaeritur  
*inest*  
5 improv.] inprou.  
occupavisse] cocupauisse  
10 parricidii] parricidi  
Cn.] C. N.  
11 quisquam ex te] ex te quis-  
quam  
13 ut] uti  
ius tueretur] ius tu ueretur  
14 ut cum] cum  
15 civibus] *om.*  
Caesar] *om.*  
16 tanta *inest*  
17 esses] *om. in f. pag.*  
19 neque] nec  
22 qui sequebantur] quis se-  
quebantur

1200, 24 iudicanda *inest*  
etiam *inest*  
diadiuverunt] diiadiuberunt  
26, 27 nostram, utrum] nostram.  
Utrum  
27 Ligarium] ligario  
Africa] affrica  
28 uos] nobis  
Africam] africa  
cum senatus censuisset] cū  
scñ censuissem  
30 senatus idem] seniore  
legaverat] ligauerat  
1201, 1 tunc] tum  
paruistis] paruisti  
2 igitur] *suprascr.*  
vestro] uestros  
6 excusare] excusari  
7 domi] domo  
militia] miliciae  
8 affines] adfines  
denique] *om.*  
9 isdem *inest*  
igitur] *om.*  
10 agebat] agebant  
11 opponebat] opponebant  
verborum] uirorum  
12 ipsorum *in ras, scr. m. 1*  
cessit auctoritati] cersit  
auctoritatem  
13 una] uana  
16 (illum) voluisse] prohibere  
illa uoluisse  
18 quam aliquem] quae mali  
quem  
20 querella] querela *sed* 1202.  
7. querella  
22 fuistis *inest*  
23 Caesar nobis] nobis caesar  
27 etiam] etiam eadem  
28 non tam ne] non ultra  
29 ne] me  
30 in Africam, provinciam] in  
prouinciam, in africam

1201, 31 infestam] infensam  
erat] *om.*  
1202, 1 dubitem *inest*  
2 ponere] componere  
3 summa iniuria] summa cum  
inuria  
tulistis] tulisti  
querellam] querella  
6 provincia] prouinciam  
venistis ad Pompeium] ue-  
nistis apud pompeium  
7 ergo] *om.*  
8 esse] *om.*  
9 si vultis, gloriemini *inest*  
10 et a] et  
11 estis] essetis  
confiteor] confitebor  
12 privaverit] priuarit  
13 viri] uiri L.  
16 melius *inest*  
17 istud] istuc  
18 esset] essetque  
cum] *om.*  
19 eos ipsos] eas ipsas partis  
20 est] *om.*  
sententia] sententiam  
22 honos] *om.*  
23 praecipuum] <sup>cipuum</sup> preputium  
*corr. m. 1*  
25 ne iners] ne in R. S.  
in aliquam] aliquam in  
condemn.] condempn.  
erat] esset  
1203, 1 ad Cn. Pompeii] in C.  
N. pompeii  
2 reiectus *inest*  
5 ut fit] iuuat  
nec] neque  
9 praecipue] *om.*  
veneras] uenisses  
tibi] *om.*  
10 vicisses] uincisses  
hanc] han  
12 si aut] aut si  
paen.] pen.

1203, 15 videte ne erretis] uide-  
detis neerretis  
18 quidquid] quicquid  
19 misericordiae] misericor-  
diae tuae  
20 equidem] et quidem  
22 ad iudices] aliud  
Ligarii] ligari  
24 quaere] quaerere  
27 iam est] *om.*  
ac] et  
sic *inest sine* agi solet  
1204, 1 apud] ad  
erravit, temere fecit] erravi  
timere feci  
2 confugio] fugio  
arroganter] adroganter  
Ligario causa non sit] de  
ligario causa non erit  
6 tui necessari] tui in ces-  
sarii  
9 vultus *inest*  
necessarius is] is neces-  
sarius  
10 sed] *om.*

1204, 10 tribuis tu] tribus tu  
11 multa] multum  
illi *inest sine* esse  
12 fruuntur] fruuntur  
13 causas, ut dixi] ut dixi,  
causas  
ab iisque] ab isque  
moveri] mouere  
18 optimos] optime  
19 maestitiam] mesticia  
20 ipsius est] *om.*  
22 tibi *post* retinendi  
23 ex] e  
nam quodvis exsilium his  
est] quodvis est exsilium  
his est  
24 di *inest*  
uno illo] illo uno  
27 qui] *om.*  
29 omnium] omnem  
hunc] hunc hunc  
Caesetium] caesium  
1205, 2 qui tecum fuerunt]  
tecum fuisse  
3 minabamur] minabantur

1205, 7 Q. Ligarius] q. ligarios<sup>v</sup>  
8 fuerit futurus] futurus fuerit  
10 noverit] non nouerit  
12 tempestate] tempestates  
13 quos] quo  
16 T. *inest ante ras.*  
18 quoniam] quam  
19 quoniam] tam  
22 tui cum] cum tuis  
23 petit] petiit  
quam] qua  
petit] petiit  
25 sibi ipsos *inest*  
tuis] *om.*  
29 carissimam *inest*  
30 tibi] *om.*  
C.] *om.*  
1206, 2 est] *om.*  
4 tua] *om.*  
6 postulat] postulet  
7 me] ut me  
9 his omnibus daturum] te  
his daturum  
M. TULL. CICERONIS PRO  
QVINTO LIGARIO EXPLICIT.

## PRO REGE DEIOTARO.

INSCRIPTIONE CARET.

1207, 3 me multa] multa me  
1208, 1 afferat] adferat, *ita s.*  
6 solebam *inest*  
8 crudelem Castorem] cru-  
delis castor  
9 ne] *suprascr.*  
11 impietate] impietati  
12 scelere] ab scelere  
accus.] adcus.  
13 impul.] inpul.  
14 accusantis] accusantes  
16 afflic.] adfflic.  
17 extimescebam] extimescam

1208, 18 quaeri] q. ueri  
dolor] dolore *primo scr.*  
*dein corr.*  
19 qui *inest*  
20 C] *om.*  
25 se aequiorem] sequiorem  
26 minuit] minuet  
27 intelligo] intellego *ita s.*  
29 nulla] ulla  
1209, 1 domesticos] *om.*  
2 in tuis] intuis. *Ita in s. scr.*  
acq] adq.  
3 mea] *om.*  
spectat] pectat

1209, 3 quae] *Q.*  
5 causam C. Caesar] c. caesar  
causam  
6 dicerem] dicere  
8 ei *inest*  
10 caelum] celum  
13 maximae] maxime  
18 videantur nec . . . nec] ui-  
deantur. Neque . . . neque  
20 affectum] adfectum  
23 cumque] quodque  
27 hospiti] hospici, *scr. 1211.*  
20 hospitio *scr.*  
28 procliis] preliis

1210, 1 inire] iniret  
 5 resedisce] residisse  
 9 tantum] cum  
 11 amicitiae] in amicitia  
 15 adol.] adul.  
 16 isdem *inest*  
 19 practoribus tribunis plebis]  
     P. RTR. PL  
     nobis *inest*  
 20 rem publicam] REMP.  
     animo] *om.*  
 21 extimesc.] existimesc.

1211, 1 esse] sibi esse  
 2 omnesque] omnes  
     nunti.] nunci.  
 3 esse] *om.*  
 7 quoad a Cn.] quo ac N  
 8 ad cum legati] legati ad eum  
 9 auctoritati] auctoritate  
 10 ad] at  
     di] dii  
 11 neque] nec  
 13 eius] illius  
 14 Romani] *om.*  
 16 omnibus] omnia  
 17 num.] mun.  
 21 arcessitus] accersitus  
     evocatus] uocatus  
 25 quid deb.] quod deb.  
 27 Domitii] domiti

1212, 2 tertio] terciom<sup>v</sup>  
     uterere *inest*  
 4 duxit] dixit  
 7 a te *inest*  
 11 import.] inport.  
 12 exsting.] exting.  
     tantae] *om.*  
 13 terrarum] terrae  
 14 animi] *om.*  
 15 omnes reges] omnis regis  
 17 quonam] quoniam  
 18 carissimo *inest*  
     filio distractus] filio regno  
     distractus  
     [I. 7.]

1212, 21 tectior *inest*  
 24 qui] quo  
 25 est audita] audita est  
     facinus] *om.*  
     imprudentem] prudentem

1213, 4 Blucium] luceium  
     devert.] diuert.  
 5 quibus] qui  
     munerare] munerari  
 7 qui] ut  
     coll.] conl.  
 8 cur] cum  
 9 Phidippum] philippum  
 11 suspic.] suspit.  
 15 impun.] inpun.  
     quod cum est factum] quic-  
     quid cum  
 17 ille] illius  
 22 inquit] inquit  
     semper] sepe  
 23 re] RE  
 26 retinere] retine  
 27 comiter et] committeret

1214, 1 illuc isti] istum illuc isti  
 2 Afr.] affr. *sed l. 3. afr.*  
 3 ad Numantiam misit] ad  
     nomantiam misitque  
     quae] Q. P.  
 4 quod] quo  
     regio] *om.*  
 5 cubiculum] publiculum  
 6 illum ante oculos] ante  
     oculos illum  
 8 modeste] modo  
 11 Luceium] luceium  
 12 mutandi loci] loci mutandi  
 15 at] te  
     malle] male  
     di te perduint] dii te perdunt  
 16 nequam et] *om.*  
     etiam] *om.*  
 17 in insidiis] in balneo  
 18 transferri] transire  
     habes crimina] habes,  
     caesar, crimina

F

1214, 20 haberet] habebat  
     a se dimitteret] ab se demit-  
     teret  
 23 de absente se indicare] de  
     absentes diudicare  
 24 vincula] uincla

1215, 3 accusationis] accusa-  
     i  
     tiones  
     semper in speculis] in  
     speculis semper  
     esset animo] animo esset  
 6 populo Romano] P. R.  
 10 ad Caecilium nescio quem]  
     quem caecilium  
 11 coniecit] coegit  
     veri simile sit] ueris si lesit  
     aut] aut non  
 12 quos misisset] qui misissent  
 15 victam] uictum  
 17 contemn.] contempn.  
 18 credo] ueteris credo  
     iis] his  
 19 ait] ait etiam  
     numero] numerum  
 23 Alexandriae] alexandrie  
     regionis] regionum

1216, 1 exercitum aluit] exer-  
     citu maluit  
 2 in nulla re] nulla in re  
 3 est bellum] bellum est  
 4 de te rumores] de ter  
     rimores  
 5 fuit] *om.*  
     auctionatus] aucio natus  
 7 Nicaeam] niceam  
 10 qua] quae  
 12 esset tibi] tibi esset  
 13 imm.] inm.  
 15 potuisset] et potuisset  
 16 esse] esset  
     hac] haec  
 18 potest satis] potestatis  
 19 in illo sunt rege] sunt in illo  
     rege



1216, 20 Caesar] caesari  
praecipue] precipua  
21 regem] reges  
22 fortem] fortim  
23 magnanimum] magni animi  
24 hae] haec *m.* 1, hae *m.* 2

1217, 1 Romanis] R.  
2 ille quidem *inest*  
4 quidquid] quicquid  
populi Romani vacabat]  
populus Romanus uocabat,  
*corr. m.* 1  
5 amicitias res rationesque]  
*om.*  
6 tetrarches] tetrarches  
etiam] *om.*  
et] *om.*  
7 adol.] adul.  
10 et] *om.*  
11 dicere] discere  
15 cuncta] *om.*  
exacta] *om.*  
17 posset] possit  
Cilicia] ciliciam  
18 Graecia] greciā  
19 delectis] delictis  
22 fui] *om.*  
23 proelium] autem proelium  
deponendorum] ponen-  
dorum  
abiic.] abic.  
25 illius *inest*  
esse] *om.*  
26 quae] Q.  
imp.] inp., *ita* 1218, 15.  
sed] sed etiam.

1218, 1 eisdem *inest*  
2 et a suis] et non modo apud  
te, sed etiam a suis  
4 inimicitiae quae] inimici-  
tieque  
5 in lucem evocavit] in luce  
me uocauit

1218, 6 antea] ante  
gener] genere  
8 repudiaretis] repudiaritis  
10 acerbitas] acerbitatis  
12 abducere] *inest*  
14 indicere] dicere  
15 approb.] adprob.  
17 potest] *om.*  
18 in servitute] et in seruitute  
20 trinus pl. M.] TR. P. L.  
M.  
22 prehendi] prendi  
24 comparo] confero

1219, 2 productus] perductus  
3 Servio Sulpicio] scr. sul-  
pitio  
8 imman.] inman.  
10 inquit] inquit  
nomine, optimi viri] nomine  
optimi uiri, *superscr.*  
*m.* 2  
11 regem] regem inquit  
12 te in invidia esse *inest*  
14 intelligis] intellegis  
16 verberatos] *om.*  
17 afflicta] affli<sup>ctas</sup> ult. *syll.*  
*super ras. scr. m.* 1  
18 ea te] aetate  
19 solus . . . in] *om.*  
20 liberi] *om.*  
populi Romani] P. R.  
22 ducem vidimus] ducinus  
24 tropaeis] tropeis  
25 invidimus] inuidemus  
locus] *om.*  
26 rostris] nostris  
quid] qui  
27 a te] in te  
33 praeteritum] preteritum

1220, 1 causae partem] par-  
tem causae  
quid] aliquid  
reconciliet] conciliet

1220, 5 existimares] existimaret  
6 a se qui in a. p. fuisset  
*inest*  
cum, posteaquam] cum  
postea  
8 est] *om.*  
L. *inest*  
9 iussus esset] iussus est  
10 dicere] dice  
a populo Romano] A. P. R.  
11 uteretur] ueteretur  
12 se Deiotarum] hoc sed iota-  
rus  
13 sustulerat *inest*  
15 populi Romani] *om.*  
de se senatus imminutum]  
desensenim minutum  
20 enim est ornatus] est enim  
is ornatus  
21 Cappadocia] cappadotia  
23 quae] Q.

1221, 1 sola bona] bona sola  
hisque] isque  
3 esset] esse  
solum] solus  
5 acceptam refert] refert ac-  
ceptam  
9 scio te] scitote  
12 mihi] *om.*  
hospit.] hospic.  
13 utriusque] utrius  
16 beneficium tuum] tuum  
beneficium  
19 C.] *om.*  
20 tentare] temptare  
ecquonam] et quonam  
commovere] mouere  
22 propone] propono  
24 denegavisti] denegasti  
monumenta] monumenta  
29 timuerunt] temuerunt  
30 se esse confidunt *inest*  
31 tibi] *om.*  
Antigonus] artignus

1222, 2 Dorylaus] durulaus *pr.*  
*scr. dein in dor- mut. m. 1*  
 4 num] nunc  
 5 supp.] subp.

1222, 6 negat umquam] nega-  
 tum quam  
 7 se praesto] praesto se  
 8 balneo] balineo

1222, 9 se] *om.*  
 munera] *om.*  
 10 tibi se] sibi te  
 14 import.] inport.

M. TULL. CICERONIS P REGE DEIOTARO EXPLIC.

## INCIPIT PRO MILONE.

1152, 2 Annii] annus<sup>i</sup>  
 4 afferre] adferre, *sic s.*  
 5 consuetudinem] ueterem  
 consuetudinem  
 fori] forum  
 7 non] non *m. 1*, nam *superscr.*  
*m. rec.*  
 8 collocata] conlocata  
 9 aliquid] terroris aliquid  
 13 oratori] orationi  
 Cn. Pompeii] Cn. pompeii  
 1153, 1 et iustissimi *inest*  
 iustitiae] iustissime *m. 1*,  
*corr. m. 2*  
 2 tradidisset] tradidisset  
 5 denunt.] denunc.  
 6 neque] nec  
 8 neque] nec  
 9 adspici] aspici  
 10 expectantes] expectantis  
 12 que] quae *m. 1*, *corr. m. 2*,  
*ita saepe*  
 13 Clodii] clodi  
 14 praeirent] plirent  
 15 ut] *om.*  
 17 praec *inest*  
 adeste] adesse *m. 1*, *corr.*  
*m. 2*  
 18, 19 de bonis...umquam] *om.*  
 21 fortes] fortis  
 22 re] rem  
 25 ac] *ex et corr. m. 1*  
 26 recremur] recrehemur  
 29 possumus] possunt  
 30 equidem] et quidem

1154, 1 cunctis] co nunriis (?)  
 4 Annii] anni  
 6 factas] esse factas  
 8 si] quid  
 9 populi Romani] P. R.  
 10 ass.] ads.  
 sed si] sin  
 11 si cetera amisimus] sic  
 acetera misimus, *corr.*  
*m. 2*  
 saltem nobis] nobis saltem  
 12 ab in. aud. telisque vitam]  
 uitam ab in. aud. telisque  
 15 ea] ea mihi  
 17 errore *inest*  
 19 occisum esse] esse occisum  
 20 disputant] disputant obi-  
 ciunt.  
 Horatii] honorati  
 23 occiso] *litt. -o in rasura*  
*est, sequitur modicum*  
*ante prox. voc. interval-*  
*lum.*  
 quaceratur] queratur  
 26 pl.] plebis  
 in contione seditiose] sedi-  
 tiose in consione<sup>i</sup>  
 27 responderit] responderet  
 28 P. Nasic] c. p. nasica  
 Opimius] opinus  
 aut C.] *om.*  
 29 non] *om.*  
 1155, 4 divina *inest*  
 6 se telo] selo  
 defenderet] defenderit

1155, 6 quis est qui quoquo  
 modo quis] qui se siqui  
 quoquo modo quis *m. 1*,  
 quis eum a quo quoquo  
 modo quis *m. 2*  
 7 gladium nobis] nobis gla-  
 dium  
 8 atqui] adqui<sup>t</sup>  
 10 vi vis] uis  
 ill.] inl.  
 11 Marii] mari  
 12 cui vim] ciuium *m. 1*, *corr.*  
*m. 2*  
 14 scelere] sceleris  
 15 nex] nec *m. 1*, *corr. m. 2*  
 18 verum *inest sine* etiam  
 19 arripimus] arripimus  
 20 si in vim] si in uim sinum  
*(ex geminatione)*  
 23 iubent] uolunt  
 25 non *inest sine* modo  
 29 iudices] iud. *m. 1*, iudices  
*m. 2*  
 30 iure interfici] interfici iure  
 33 est] esset.  
 1156, 3 assens.] adsens. *m. 1*,  
 assens. *m. 2*  
 6 illae] ille  
 quotidie] cotidie  
 7 quod] quae  
 9 quam aut] quam  
 17 interitu] *om. sed morte sup.*  
*lin. scr.*  
 20 senatus] <sup>senatus</sup> Penatam, *corr. m. 1*  
 22 illa] ulla

- 1156, 22 umquam] *bis scr.*  
 23 quo *inest sine* in  
 Ti] t.i.  
 24 Gaius] .ċ.  
 e] *om.*  
 25 tamen] tamen non  
 26 Appia] uia appia  
 27 fecisse] fecisset  
 28 furiosum] fuuonum *initio*  
*scr. quod in* furionum  
*mut. ead. man.*  
 29 tribunum] tribunum P. L.  
 quod] quot
- 1157, 1 Cn.] C. N.  
 et de re *inest*  
 4 at paret] apparet  
 7 umquam] *bis scr.*  
 12 dicet ipse] ipse dicit<sup>e</sup>  
 13 putarit] putaret  
 15 tribunus pl. M.] TR. P.  
 LM.  
 17 consultus] consultus est  
 18 in hac urbe fuisse] fuisse in  
 hac urbe  
 19 ill.] inl., *ita s.*  
 20 gemuit] ingemuit  
 si fieri posset omnes esse]  
 fieri posset omnes esse  
 cuperent  
 21 ne] *om.*  
 22 Africani] affricani  
 25 isdem] eisdem  
 et *ante poen. inest*  
 26 si quis humilem] si qui  
 humilem  
 27 P. Clodii] clodi  
 29 muniverit] munierit  
 31 Appia via] apia<sup>a</sup>  
 P. Clodius] P. cludius, a  
*superscr. m. 2*  
 33 monumentis] monimentis,  
*sed l. 27 monu- scr.*  
 Romanum] R.  
 Appiae] appiae uiae
- 1157, 34 deficit codex in verb.  
 excitat quae RQ̃ (*sic*). *In-*  
*cipit* 1164, 10 terfici (*sic*)
- 1164, 10 interfici] terfici  
 11 Vibienus] uiuienus  
 12 mulcatus *inest*  
 13 postea sica] poste asica  
 a] *superscr.*  
 14 intentata] intenta  
 obiici] obici  
 15 istam Appiam] ista uiam  
 appiam  
 monimentum] monumen-  
 u  
 tam  
 18 haec semper] ac  
 21 illo] illos  
 22 potuitne] potuit. Neque  
 25 Caccilii] cecili  
 26 cum] quo  
 27 lubens] libens  
 28 pro sua] pro suam  
 30 consul] uir consul  
 32 tribuni plebei] tr. pl.
- 1165, 3 de me decretum] de-  
 cretum de me.  
 4 concurrerent] concurreret.  
 5 omnium] omnia tum  
 6 imp.] inp., *ita s.*  
 7 tamen] tum  
 9 P.] *om.*  
 11 M.] *om.*  
 12 adul.] adul.  
 13 beluam] belliam  
 14 irret.] inret., *ita* 1169, 1.  
 quod tempus] quot tem  
 di] dii  
 15 tenebris] tenebras  
 16 M. vero Antonii] marci uero  
 antonio  
 18 ruisset] inrupisset  
 gladios] et gladios  
 curavisset] curasset  
 19 dein subito] de insubito
- 1165, 19 ad Tiberim] attiberim  
 22 querella *inest*  
 26 quam sollicita] sollicita  
 obscure quae] quae obscure  
 28 fabulam fictam leuem] fic-  
 tam leuem  
 29 est enim *inest*  
 32 igitur diem *inest*
- 1166, 1 scelus] caesus.  
 confitens] considens  
 2 credibile] credibile est  
 3 Clodio] clodi  
 cum se ille] qui se ille  
 4 caput] capud  
 5 illec.] inlec.  
 7 an in] inin  
 10 te Q. Petili] teque  
 11 te M. Cato] .TE·M· cato  
 14 dubitarit] dubitaret  
 15 cogitare *inest*  
 dubitare] cogitare  
 17 vidit] *om.*  
 19 contio] conscio  
 20 tribuno pl.] .T·R· PL·  
 21 approperaret] et properaret  
 23 non causa solum] non solum  
 causa  
 24 Milo ne] milone  
 25 quidem] *om.*  
 id scire] *om.*  
 26 T.] titum  
 29 posset] posset homines sci-  
 licet  
 30 sane] *om.*  
 31 Q.] *om.*  
 meus amicus] amicus meus  
 32 C. Cassinius] c. ausinius  
 Interamnas] inter amnanus
- 1167, 1 Clodii] clodi, *ita l. 6*  
 cuius . . . Romae] *om.*  
 2 Albano] alba non  
 3 Cyrum] gyrum, *sed l. 13*  
 cyro l. 18 ciri  
 4 comes item] item comes  
 5 his] is

- 1167, 10 dicerent] diceret  
factam] facta  
11 homines] *om.*  
et perdit] ac perdit  
12 qui] hii qui  
16 de] *superscr.*  
17 e] ex  
dicatur] iudicatur  
18 non id nuntiasse] *om.*  
20 Una fui, testamentum simul  
obsignavi cum Clodio]  
testamentum cyri simul  
obsignavi cum clodio una  
fui.  
22 tertia] *tercia*  
23 postridie] post pridie  
24 causa] causa fuit  
coniceret] cohiceret  
25 afferebat festinationis] ad-  
ferebat causa festinatio-  
nis  
primum erat nihil] *bis scr.*  
27 Romam mane] mane ro-  
mam  
29 nocte] noctu  
30, 31 nemo ei neganti non cre-  
didisset] noctu occidisset.  
nemo ei neganti non cre-  
didisset. insidiosus et pleno  
latronum in loco occidis-  
set. nemo ei neganti non  
credidisset.  
32 sustinuisset] sustinuisset  
hoc] *om.*  
ille] illum *corr. m. I*  
receptor] repertor *initio scr.*  
*quod in receptor mut.*  
*m. I*  
1168, 1 cum] tum  
indicasset] iudicasset  
caeca] ceca  
2 ibi] *om.*  
3 suspicionem] suspitionem

- 1168, 3 rea citaretur] reacite-  
retur  
atque] adque  
4 ad Albanum] ad se in alba-  
num  
7 neque] nec  
8 nec] neque  
12 inferenda] ferenda  
13 denuntiatam Miloni] mi-  
loni denuntiatam  
15 reditus] reditum  
16 illo die] se illo die  
Roma] romam  
18 finxisse] fixisse  
25 superiorem] superiorem  
se fore] de fore  
26 ad] at  
putarat] putabat  
potissimum] potissimum  
29 audiretis] audiritis  
30 uter esset] ueteres sed  
cogitaret mali] mali cogi-  
taret  
31 paenulatus] penulatus  
32 impeditus] inpeditus  
1169, 3 vesperi] uespere  
5 milliens *inest*  
6 mora et tergiversatio *inest*  
8 tum sine ea] sine ante ea  
9 reda] raeda  
10 qui numquam] quinumquam  
15 Clodius] clodius, ipse clo-  
dius tamen  
17 illum] ipsum  
18 perire] interire  
21 proiciebat] se proiciebat  
23 exultantem] exultantum  
24 poti oscitantis] potio sci-  
tantis  
a tergo] at ergo  
26 desperantes] desperantis  
iis] his  
30 tortore] terrore  
occiderit-ne] *om.*

- 1169, 33 agamus hic] agamus.  
hic  
invenire] inueniri  
1170, 2 nescis] nescit  
3 omnia semper] semper om-  
nia  
M. Cato et] cato  
4 est] si  
6 benevolis] benivolis  
9 satiavit] saciauit  
manu] manū  
12 accidat] accidant  
15 quis produxit] qui produxit  
17 de incestu] incesti  
18 accessit Clodius] clodius  
accessit  
19 caerimoniis] ceremoniis  
20 de servo] *om.*  
quin] quia non  
21 esse] *om.*  
domini] dominis  
24 mentiaris Clodius] mentia  
reclodius  
25 certius] cercius  
26 abrepti] arrepti  
27 coniiciuntur] coiciuntur  
centum] c.  
35 oratio. Neque] oratione  
quae  
1171, 1 modo] *om.*  
2 his] iis  
3 populi Romani] R. P.  
10 enim] *om.*  
11 an] at  
14 percito] perditio  
16 aequo] equo  
17 odium suum] <sup>odium</sup> animi suum,  
*corr. m. I*  
patriam liberare] *bis scr.*  
18 populo Romano] P. R.  
20 nobis] uobis  
24 obliviscuntur] *seq. in fin. l.*  
*modicum intervallum*

- 1171, 24 nefarias] nefaria  
 27 Quid? quae] quidque  
 quemvis] quamvis, *sed l.*  
*prox.* conscientia  
 28 mediocrium] mediocrum  
 di] dii  
 29 nihilo] nichilo  
 31 negligere] nec legere  
 scutorum] et scutorum  
 frenorum pilorumque] pilo-  
 rum frenorum  
 33 angiportum esse] angipor-  
 tum esse portum  
 Miloni non] non miloni  
 34 villam Ocriculanam] uilla  
 moricula nam  
 devecta Tiberi] de uita ty-  
 beri  
 1172, 2 ii] hi  
 tota commissa est res publi-  
 ca] commissa tota rei. p. est.  
 3 fuit] fuerit  
 qui de circo] quid ecirco  
 servos] qui uos  
 4 sibi] *bis scr.*  
 esse] se  
 Pompeio] C N. pompeio  
 deinde] dein  
 5 indicaret] iudicaret  
 6 Pompeio in hortos nuntia-  
 vit] pompeio nunciatur in  
 hortos  
 8 exanimari] examinari  
 mirabar] miserabar  
 13 et] ac  
 per] *om.*  
 14 audiebatur] audiebatur a  
 senatu  
 16 tota re publica suscepta]  
 pro tota R. P. suscepta  
 20 falsa] false insidiose *inest*  
 22 iam] *om.*  
 et] *om.*  
 23 exaudire] audire  
 tuas, tuas] tuas  
 suspiciones] suspiciones
- 1172, 24 Si Milonem times] *om.*  
 26 si Capitolinae] capitolinae  
 27 dilecta] delecta  
 28 armata est] armata sunt  
 R.  
 instituta] constituta  
 32 intelligit] intellegit  
 partes] partis  
 labantes] labentis, *corr. m. i*  
 34 locus] logus  
 1173, 1 homini] hominum  
 2 ipsa illa] illa ipsa  
 5 adiutum] aditum  
 7 suspicio] suspitio  
 nullo ut] ut nullo  
 8 modo posset] posset modo  
 10 ita natus est et ita] ita natus  
 est et esset ita  
 antestaretur] ante testare-  
 tur  
 11 vide] uides  
 13 amicis] amicitis  
 14 timiditates. Erit] dimidi-  
 tates erit.  
 15 aliquando ille] ille aliquan-  
 do  
 16 motu] metu  
 17 accidat] accidunt  
 benevolentiam] beniuolen-  
 tiam, *sed 1181, 16 beneu.*  
 18 homines] hominis  
 21 videret] uidelicet  
 24 eius] eis  
 vi *inest*  
 25 tolleret] tollere  
 satis falso] falso  
 26 oporteret] oportet  
 27 in] *om.*  
 28 publicorum] pulicorum  
 30 eum] *om.*  
 animum advertere] animati  
 uertere  
 31 suo] tuo  
 32 quod] quot
- 1174, 1 si iam] suam  
 2 mentiri] metiri  
 3 occidi, occidi] occidi  
 videbatur] putabatur  
 4 quia] qui  
 6 per seditionem] per <sup>se</sup> ditio-  
 nem *superscr. se= m. i*  
 impleverunt] implerunt  
 9 comprehenderunt] com-  
 prahenderunt  
 10 sollemnes] sollempnis  
 expiandas] expediandas  
 11 stuprum] struprum  
 L.] *om.*  
 13 populus Romanus] R. P.  
 14 iudicabant *inest*  
 16 singulari] in singulari  
 17 cui] cum  
 fuit] sit  
 nec] neque  
 18 nec] neque  
 Nympharum] nimpharum  
 19 impressam] inpressam  
 exstingueret] extinguerat  
 21 litium] licium  
 vindiciis] uindiciis  
 22 exercitu signis] exercitus  
 ignis  
 23 hunc P.] huncp.  
 24 Varium] uarum  
 27 terminarat] terminabat  
 Romano] R.  
 28 forti, M.] fortissimo  
 impet.] inpet.  
 Prilio] prelio  
 29 lintribus] lyntribus  
 materiem *inest*  
 caementa] cementa  
 1175, 1 arma] harenam  
 exstruere aedificium] aedi-  
 ficiu exstruere  
 2 di imm.] dii imm.  
 3 Scantia] sanctia  
 adul.] adul.

1175, 4 P. Apinio] aponio  
minitatus] minatus  
cessissent] cessisset  
5 ausum esse Furfanio] au-  
sum esset furfanio  
6 poposcerat] posceret  
7 qua] quia  
10 vestibulo] ue subulo  
11 aditu] haditu  
limine] lumine  
tolerabilia] tollerabilia  
13 irr.] inr.  
iam usu] usu iam  
14 percalluerat] perclalucrat  
16 ille si *inest*  
18 pecunias, pecunias *inest*  
a] *om.*  
20 Fingi haec putatis, quae  
patent] Fungi putatis  
haec, quae patentur  
quae nota sunt] haec quae  
nota sunt  
22 conscripturum] conscrip-  
tum  
26 hac] hec  
reppuli] repuli  
27 in civitate] *ante* leges *scr.*  
34 attulit laetitiam] lactitiam  
attulit  
35 tantam] tanta  
36 in re p. bona *inest*  
iis] his

1176, 1 vivo] uino  
eorum] horum  
visuros] uisoros  
3 ipso] *om.*  
4 fractis] confractis  
salutarem civitati] salu-  
m i  
tareſ civitates, *corr. m. I*  
5 est igitur] igitur est  
hoc] huc  
6 arbitretur] arbitraretur  
7 possessionis] possessiones  
9 mearum inimicitarum] ca-  
rum inimiciciarum

1176, 10 lubentius] libentius  
si] etsi  
13 ne] nec  
exitii] exilii  
14 attendite] adtendite  
haec est quaestio] *om.*  
15 sunt enim] enim sunt  
16 cernimus quae videmus]  
cernamus quae non uide-  
mus  
17 possim] possimus  
18 ut Milonem] milonem ut  
sed] ut  
19 extim.] exstim.  
vivid] uiuos  
mortuus] mortuos  
23 fuisse] esse  
24 evocare *inest*  
26 lege eadem *inest*  
27 lata lex numquam] ista lex  
numquam lata  
28 iisne] his  
29 iis] in is  
tyrannos] tyrannos  
30 aliis in] in aliis  
32 immortalitatis] immortalita-  
tis

1177, 2 libenter] libente  
fecisse se] se fecisse  
ei] *om.*  
3 verumetiam] sed etiam uere  
4 id *inest*  
ex quo] et quod  
dubitaret] quod dubitaret  
7 vestri *inest sine* ordinis  
in ea] in tali  
8 ass.] ads.  
amplissimos] amplissimas  
si] sin  
9 non] *om.*  
12 quam] potius quam  
13 omnes fuimus] fuimus  
omnes  
14 oppr.] obpr.  
nostra futura esset] futura  
esset nostra

1177, 15 nam quae] namque  
mihi ipsi tribuenda laus]  
mihi tribuenda ipsa laus  
16 meo] *om.*  
17 quod] qud  
dimicationibus] cogitationi-  
bus  
18 arbitrarer] arbitrari  
pernic.] pernit.  
19 interficere *post* mulier *scr.*  
20 segnius] signius  
22 cives] *om.*  
viri] *om.*  
23 poeniteat] peniteat  
24 Ahala] hala  
25 publica] *om.*  
26 niteretur] niteritur  
27 fortuna] *om.*  
28 vero] *superscr. m. I*  
29 numenve] numenque  
32 maiorum] maiorum nostro-  
rum  
33 auspicia] aspacia  
34 est est profecto illa vis] est  
est illa uis profecto  
35 imbec.] inbec.  
36 tam praeclaro] tamque  
praeclaro  
37 quasi] quia si  
39 aut plane] ac plane  
ea vis igitur ipsa] ea uis  
igitur

1178, 1 incredibiles] incredi-  
bilis  
6 immortalium] mortalium  
religiones] regiones  
hercule] hercules  
ipsae] ipse  
9 obtestor] testor  
10 populi Romani] R. P.  
11 sanctissimis] scantissimis  
substructionum] subfructu-  
onum  
oppresserat] inpresserat

1178, 12 vestrae tum, vestrae  
religiones] uestrae tum  
religiones  
vigerunt] uigerunt  
13 Latiaris] laciari  
15 poen.] pun.  
aperuisti] aperuistis  
18 sacrarium] sacrarum  
T. Sergii] serti  
20 acciperet] accipiet, *corr.*  
*m. I*  
21 obiret] *litt. o in rasura scr.*  
*m. I*  
24 sine lamentis] *om.*  
26 diei] diu  
28 mortem] in mortem  
29 in quo vita esset damnata]  
iniquo esse uitam damp-  
nati  
31 insultare] insalutare  
1179, 1 a *inest*  
palam] *ante se scr.*  
vexarat] uexerat  
7 urgebat] urguebat, *ita l. 13*  
provinciae] prouincia  
11 obstare poterat] poterat  
obstare  
12 devinctum] deuictum  
14 hic] *om.*  
15 huic] hunc  
16 illum] illa  
praetorem] *P.R. torem*  
17 facere] facerem  
20 in] *om.*  
fortis esset] fuisset fortis  
23 Clodianis] cloelianis  
27 moenia] menia  
eius] *om.*  
28 mortuus uno] mortuo unus  
29 Clodio] cloelio  
31 publici] publici  
caput] capud  
urbis] orbis  
aram sociorum] ara in soci-  
orum

1179, 33 inflammari, excindi,  
funestari] inflammari ex-  
cindi funestari excindi  
imperita] imperata  
34 miserum id ipsum sed]  
miserum id ipsum ab  
35 ausus] ausurus  
1180, 2 restiterit] destiterit *ini-*  
*tio scr., corr. m. I*  
3 a mortuis] ab inferis  
4 sustinetis—vero] *om.*  
5 falcibus] facibus  
7 contionem] concionem  
8 et in susc.] in susc.  
firmissimus] formissimus  
9 et auctoritati] atque auc-  
toritate  
senatus] senatuus  
10 et] *om.*  
15 adspex.] aspex.  
*i*  
Milonis] milone, *litt. s deleta*  
*est*  
17 sit etiam] etiam sit  
19 atque] et  
obsecrantes] obsecrantis  
20 odisse] disse  
fortes] fortis  
atque] et  
offer.] obfer. *initio scr.*  
*dein mut. m. I*  
21 servare] seruari  
23 civibus] *om.*  
24 audio] audito  
25 quotidie] cotidie  
valeant, inquit, valeant]  
ualeant, ualeant, inquit  
cives mei] mei ciues ualeant  
26 praeclara] cara  
28 propter *inest*  
29 bona republica] bona re  
*p.*  
30 at] ad  
moratam] oratam  
31 inquit] inquit

1180, 31 mihi] mei  
32 labores! o spes] labore  
sospes  
et] *om.*  
33 tribunus] tribus  
me] *om.*  
1181, 4 mihi putarem in patria  
non futurum locum] mihi  
futurum in patriam non  
putarem locum.  
7 illa] *om.*  
8 totiens] tociens  
obtuli] optuli  
9 nec] neque  
10 eodem] eodem illo  
enim] enim se  
11 se] *om.*  
circumspicientibus pericu-  
la] pericula circumspici-  
entibus  
13 tutior esset] tutiores sed  
vestra *inest*  
se] suam se  
15 deleniret *inest*  
16 conciliarit] conciliari  
senatus] *om.*  
19 fortuna] fortune  
dederit] ceperit  
se secum] secum se  
20 sibi vocem] uocem sibi  
desiderarit] desiderari  
21 consulem] consilium, *corr.*  
*m. I*  
22 haec] haec arma  
sint futura] in futura  
24 fortes et sapientes] fortis  
et sapientis  
25 facta] faciam  
fecisse si] fecisses si  
28 cives] ciuis  
33 adscen.] ascen.  
34 obm.] omm.  
35 meis *inest*  
subiiciantur] subiciantur  
37 celebratur *inest*

1182, 1 centesima] centesima	1182, 27 movetur] commouetur	1183, 14 esse] <i>om.</i>
2 imperii] imperi	30 sed] sit	distrabar] distraor
3 lacticia] leticiam	31 animo eritis] eritis animo	16 metuo] me tua
5 habitabit] hic habitabit	memoriam] memoria	scelerate] scelera
6 absentibus] a sapientibus	eiicietis] eicietis	17 pie—utinam] pleutinam
isdem <i>inest</i>	32 in terris ullus] ullus in terris	etiam] et etiam
7 es] sis	34 vos in viri et in civis in-	praetor consul] PR. cos
non] <i>om.</i>	victi appello periculo] uos	18 dictator esset] dictatores
8 illa] ista	inquam et ciues inuicti	sed
9 tamen] saltem	periculo appello.	19 a vobis iudices conservan-
consolandum] consulan-	37 proicietur] proicitur	dum virum] a uobis uirum
dum, <i>ita l. 13</i> consulatio	1183, 3 Quinte] quin te	conseruandum iudices.
querella <i>inest</i>	6 grata *** gentibus]	21 hicine] hiccine
iis] eis	grā ingentibus	23 monumenta] monimenta
12 unquam, iudices, mihi]	non potuisse] a quibus non	sepulchrum] sepulcrum
mihi unquam iudices	potuisse	25 expulsum] epulsum
13 etsi quis] tam et siquis	iis] ab his	se] te
14 ut] <i>om.</i>	7 acq.] adq.	O terram illam beatam
15 meo capite] in meo capite	9 exitii] indicii	quae] terram quae
18 appet.] adpet.	10 protuli] pertuli	26 exceperit] excipit
22 si quae vis] si qua dīe uis	in me meosque] mihi	27 possum] possumus
23 si quae] si qua	meisque	29 quod sentietis] quos sentitis
24 quod <i>inest</i>	redundant] reddundant	30 is] his
25 non recuso, non abnuo] non	12 ii] hii	probabit] comprobauit
abnuo non recuso.	13 acerbiorem] aceruiorem	31 quemque] quem
26 vestra] nostra	discensus] adcessus	SUBSCRIPTIONE CARET.
salute] salutem		

## INCIPIT DE IMPERIO CN. POMPEI.

517, 1 quamquam] quam	517, 12 dilationem] dilatione	518, 1 iudicio] iudico
iuc.] ioc.	13 renunt.] renunc.	duxerunt <i>inest</i>
3 Quirites] quae <i>m. 1</i> , quāc <i>m.</i>	intellexi, Quirites] intellexi-	2 mihi] <i>om.</i>
2	que	ex] in
4 patuit] patet	14 aliis] de aliis	3 possit <i>inest</i>
adhuc <i>inest</i>	15 voluistis] uoluisset	4 Cn.] GN
6 per aetatem] <i>om.</i>	et] <i>om.</i>	Pompeii] pompeii, <i>ita s.</i>
attingere] attingere	17 quot.] cot. <i>ita s.</i>	Exitum quam principium
7 perfectum] profectum	aff.] adf., <i>ita s.</i>	invenire] exitum inuenire
afferri] adferre	18 in dicendo] dicendo	quam principum
9 unquam fuit] fuit unquam	19 iis] is <i>m. 1</i> , hiis <i>suprascr.</i>	9 regibus infertur] adfertur
iis] his	<i>man. recentior.</i>	regibus
11 ex] <i>om.</i>	G	
[l. 7.]		



- 518, 9 Tigrane] tigarne  
 11 arbitrantur] arbitratur  
 Romanis] *om.*  
 15 Bithyniae] bithinie  
 exustos] exhaustos  
 17 L.] *om.*  
 18 non] *superscr. m. 1*  
 paratum] paratus  
 20 ab] ad  
 22 sit] sit illi  
 24 genus est belli eiusmodi]  
 genus est eius belli  
 25 vestros] uestro *m. 1* uestros  
*m. 2*  
 inflammare] <sup>in</sup> flammare, in  
*superscr. m. 1*  
 persequendi studium *inest*  
 27 in re] iure *m. 1*, in re *m. 2*  
 29 et gravia bella] bella et  
 grauia  
 populi Romani] P.  
 30 subsidia] subsidi *m. 1, corr.*  
*m. 2*  
 requiretis] requiret̄is,  
*corr. m. 1*  
 31 a vobis] nobis  
 et ipsorum et rei publicae  
 causa] et ipsorum causa  
 et rei P.
- 519, 1 consulendum] consolen-  
 dum  
 3 est vobis] uobis est  
 Mithridatico] mitthridatico  
 concepta *inest*  
 4 iam] *om.*  
 5 cives Romanos] cuius roma-  
 nos  
 6 significatione *sine* litt.  
 denotavit] curauit  
 7 dignam scelere] scelere  
 dignam  
 8 tert.] terc.  
 vices.] uicens.  
 se non] non se  
 9 Ponti] ponto
- 519, 9 Cappadoc.] cappadot.  
 sed emergere] sede mergere  
*m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 ex *inest*  
 13 Sulla] sulla *m. 1*, silla *m. 2*,  
*ita saepe*  
 Murena de Mithridate]  
 mure nade mithri date  
*m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 15 egerunt] egerunt trium-  
 phum  
 16 reliquerunt] relinqueret  
*m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 quod] quod *m. 1*, quid *m. 2*  
 17 Murenam Sulla] murena  
 sulla *m. 1*, murena sulla *m. 2*  
 18 Mithridates] mitthridates  
*m. 1*, metthridates *m. 2*  
 veteris] ueteres  
 21 potuisset *inest*  
 comparasset] comparauisset  
 Bosp.] bosp. *m. 1*, bosph. *m. 2*  
 finitimis] finitibus, *corr. m. 2*  
 23 tum] *om.*  
 24 in] *superscr. m. 1*  
 a] *om.*  
 25 districti] distincti  
 27 Hispaniensis] hispaniaenisi  
*m. 1*, hispaniae n̄is] *m. 2*  
 quae] quae *m. 1*, quod *m. 2*.  
 29 a] ab
- 520, 3 Quirites] quae *m. 1*,  
 quae *m. 2*  
 detracta] detractata  
 falsa afficta] falsac ficta  
*m. 1*, falsa ac ficta *m. 2*  
 gloria] ingloria, *corr. m. 1*  
 7 mercatoribus] pro merca-  
 toribus  
 naviculariis nostris *inest*  
 8 milibus civ. Rom. *inest*  
 10 totius] totius  
 12 populi Romani] *om.*  
 13 imminutam civium Roma-  
 norum] imminutam ci-  
 uium . R.
- 520, 14 ereptam vitam *inest*  
 negligetis] negligitis *m. 1*  
 negligitis *m. 2*  
 16 tantam]-am *in rasura scr.*  
 17 tradere *inest*  
 20 quotandem] quod id tandem  
 est expulsus *inest*  
 23 cuncta Asia atque Graecia]  
 cunctae asiae et greciae  
 24 a vobis certum] certum a  
 uobis  
 25 deponere] deponere, *m. 1*.  
*corr. m. 2*  
 26 se id facere] id ad se facere  
 vident] uident enim  
 27 summa] *om.*  
 28 propter] prope  
 29 venerit] uenerat  
 tamen impetus] tam enim  
 petus *m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 30 intelligunt] intellegunt  
 hi] hii, *ita saepe*  
 31 tacite] taciti
- 521, 2 ceteros in provinciam]  
 ceteras in prouincias  
 4 adventus] aditus  
 urbes *inest*  
 6 temperantia, tanta man-  
 suetudine, tanta] *om.*  
 7 commoratur] commoratur<sup>c</sup>  
*suprascr. m. 1*  
 9 Poenis] penis  
 10 studio] studiosius  
 12 maximis vestris *inest*  
 13 Quirites] *om. unius litterae*  
*spatio vacuo relicto*  
 iis] his  
 tutandas] tuendas  
 14 tam] ita  
 15 magnitudine passionis]  
 magnitudinis passionis  
*m. 1*, magnitudine pos-  
 sessionis *superscr. m. rec.*  
 16 exportantur] exportentur  
 17 haec] ex *m. 1, corr. m. 2*

- 521, 17 Quirites] q. m. 1, *del.*  
m. 2  
21 affert] adfert m. 1, affert m. 2  
22 inruptio] irruptio m. 1, ir-  
ruptio m. 2  
nulla facta est *inest*  
pecua] pecora  
24 neque ex decumis] om.  
igitur *inest*  
28 propter] prope  
adsint] adsint m. 1, assint  
m. 2  
522, 1 saltibus] salinis  
2 portubus] portibus  
custodiis] in custodiis  
3 qui vobis fructui sunt *inest*  
4 conservarit] conseruetis  
7 belli genere] genere belli  
9 Quirites] q.  
10 suas rationes et] sua ratione  
sed, *corr.* m. 2  
14 recte esse] necesse  
ex ceteris] ex teteris  
15 gnavi] naui, *sed litt. g add.*  
m. 2  
16 eorum] eorum qui  
pecunias] pecūnias  
17 est *inest*  
18 eorum] om.  
19 a re publica] ab R. P.  
primum illud] illud primum  
20 parvi refert] non parvi re-  
fert.  
nos] uos  
recuperare] recipere m. 1,  
recuperare m. 2  
22 nos] om.  
23 id quidem certe] certe id  
quidem  
24 tum cum] tum qua m. 1, *sup.*  
qua *man. rec.* quando *scr.*  
res magnas permulti]  
magnas permulti res  
25 amiserant] amiserunt  
29 versatur] uersantur
- 523, 1 implicata *inest*  
2 eodem labefacta] eadem  
labe facte, -a *superscr.*  
m. 1, *dein man. rec.* labe-  
factato *efficit.*  
3 sit] om.  
9 vobis] ea uobis  
diligentissime] *superscr. m. 2*  
10 contemnenda] contemp-  
nenda  
11 et] om.  
12 eius adventu] eius aduen-  
tum m. 1, *sed voc. ad sup.*  
eius *scr.* m. 2  
14 Cyzicenorū] cuzzicenorū  
obsessam] oppressam  
15 opp.] obp.  
L.] om.  
16 assid.] assid. m. 1, assid. m. 2  
obsidionis] obsi [*in f. l.*] onis  
m. 1, obsessionis m. 2  
18 atque odio *inest*  
20 antea] ante  
21 populo Romano] popu-  
lorum  
fuisset *inest*  
Sinopen] sin opem m. 1, si  
pontum m. 2  
Amisum] amissum  
22 oppidis] opidis  
ornatas ac refertas] ornata  
ac referta  
24 captas *inest*  
27 haec] hoc  
Quirites] q. m. 1, *quod delere*  
*voluit* m. 2  
ut vos] ut hac uos  
524, 4 magnum esse *inest*  
Quirites] quae  
non] om.  
6 profugisse] fugisse  
7 iis] his  
qua se parens] quas eparens  
m. 1, *corr.* m. 2  
8 dispersa maerorque] om.  
*vacuo spatio relicto*
- 524, 9 patrius] patrius m. 1, *ut*  
*videtur*, patri m. 2  
persequendi] consequendi  
11 et a] a  
12 congesserat] congesserant  
omnem] omnes  
reliquit] reliquid  
13 illum] illum aetam  
14 studio] studium  
tardavit] retardavit  
15 fuga Tigranes] fugati granes  
m. 1, *corr.* m. 2  
16 aff.] adf. m. 1, aff. m. 2, *ita s.*  
17 L.] om.  
19 iis] hiis  
20 tent.] tempt.  
21 animos] per animos  
barbararum] barbarorum  
m. 1, *corr.* m. 2  
fani] fam m. 1, *corr.* m. 2  
22 causa] c. m. 1, causa *super-*  
*scr.* m. 2  
esse exercitum *inest*  
24 tametsi *inest*  
Tigranis] tigrani  
26 fuit] fit  
27 iis] illis  
28 processio] progressio  
et suam] se et suam  
manum iam] iam manum  
29 confirmarat] confirmaret  
(et eorum qui se ex ipsius  
regnocollegerant)] eorum  
opera qui se ad eum ip-  
sius regno concesserant.  
*sed ex a man. sec. atra-*  
*mento nigriore scr.*  
30 iuvabatur] iubabatur m. 1,  
*corr.* m. 2  
iam hoc *inest*
- 525, 1 fieri solere] solere fieri  
affl.] adfl. m. 1, affl. m. 2  
3 regno] regnis  
iis] his

525, 8 Quirites] quae <i>m. 1, ex quo</i> quaeso <i>efficit m. 2</i>	526, 16 illae sunt solae] solae sunt	527, 14 hieme summa <i>inest</i>
10 imperatoris] luculli imperatoris	19 in providendo] <sup>u</sup> profigiendo	15 qui ad vos] quia duos ab exteris nationibus] ex-terminationibus
12 L.] <i>om.</i>	20 audivimus] audimus	16 mercatoribus] mercatori
13 qui <i>inest</i>	21 ipse] <i>om.</i>	17 tutum mare] mare tutum
14 vetere <i>inest</i>	L. Sulla] sinlla <i>m. 1, silla m. 2</i>	18 Colophonem] colophonam
15 partem] partim	22 virtute et subsidio] uirtutis subsidio	19 innumerabiles] innumera-bilis
16 confecti] confectis	testis est] testis	20 ac <i>inest</i>
17 illud] <i>om.</i>	23 est] <i>om.</i>	22 Caietae] caiete
18 quod] quam	consilii celeritate <i>inest</i>	ac] et
19 mihi multa] multa mihi	25 est] <i>om.</i>	24 ibi] <i>om.</i>
20 quare] quale	in] <i>om.</i>	25 Ostiense] ostem se
esset hoc bellum genere ipso] hoc esset bellum genere ipso	26 internicione] internitione	27 atque oppressa] ac depre-hensa
23 Quirites] q̄ <i>m. 1, quo voc. deleta</i> que <i>post</i> utinam, <i>superscr. m. 2</i>	est] <i>om.</i>	28 tantamne] tantane
27 superarit] <sup>i</sup> superavit	27 hostes] hostis	30 ostium] hostium, <i>ita s. ii]</i> hi
28 possit] posset, <i>corr. m. 1</i>	28 est] <i>om.</i>	31 esse] <i>superscr. m. 1</i>
31 scientior unquam] scien-tiorum quam <i>m. 1, corr. m. 2</i>	taetro] tetro	32 in dicendo] indicendo
aut fuit] fuit	periculosoque] <sup>so</sup> pericologue, <i>corr. m. 1</i>	34 tantos] tantorum
32 atque e <i>inest</i>	31 exterae gentes ac] terrae gentes	528, 2 impetus] impetu
526, 5 concupiuerunt] concu-pierunt	32 denique maria] maria deni-que	3 adit] adit
8 esse belli <i>inest</i>	in] in in	4 subsidia] submedia
9 Africanum] affricanum	oris] horis	5 cum se <i>inest</i>
10 civitatibus] ciuilibus	527, 2 mortis] <sup>t</sup> moris	6 confirmata] confirmatis
atque ex] et	4 turpe] turpe turpe	7 Illyrici] illirici
13 positam militari <i>inest</i>	5 imperatoribus] imperato	8 firmissimis] firmis
huius] <i>om.</i>	7 liberam] <i>om.</i>	9 undequingagesimo] unde-quingagesimo
15 quid est quod] quid <i>m. 1, quod m. 2</i>	vobis tutum] uobiscum tum	11 huius se ... dediderunt <i>inest</i>
quisquam] <i>om.</i>	9 aut metu] augmentu <i>m. 1, ex quo m. 2 alimentis efficit, dein amissis superscr.*</i>	12 in] <i>om.</i>
16 afferre] adferre, <i>superscr. -i m. 1</i>	11 fuit proprium] proprium	Pamphyliam] pamphiliam
	13 sociis ego nostris mare per hos annos] sociis ego uestris mare per hos ceannos	19 quas] <i>om.</i>
	14 vestri <i>inest</i>	20 sunt] <i>om.</i>
	a] <i>om.</i>	22 comites] commites
		innocentia debent esse]
		innocenti ad ebentes se
		23 in omnibus <i>inest</i>
		24 facilitate] felicitate
		consideremus] condeside-remus

\* Hic desinit corrector iste, sive corruptor. Reliquae mutationes, quae paucae sunt, ab ipso scriba profectae esse videntur. Textus ex hoc loco mendis scatet, quae ita aperta sunt, ut veram lectionem declarent.

- 528, 25 omnia sunt] sunt omnia  
Quirites] *om.*  
26 ex] in ex  
27 quem] *post voc.* quem *unum*  
*voc. deletum est a cor-*  
*rectore. Nescio an scriba*  
*enim geminaverit*  
imperatorem possumus]  
possumus imperatorem  
28 centuriatus veneant *inest*  
32 avarit.] avaric. *ita s.*  
facit Quirites] q. facit  
34 irasci mihi nemo poterit]  
mihi nemo irasci poterit.
- 529, 1 imperatorum] impera-  
toris  
2 ferant] adferant  
6 per hosce annos] per hos  
annos  
7 is] his, *sic saepe*  
8 qui se] quis  
9 in se severos] inseueros  
hic] hoc  
10 legiones] legione  
pervenerint] peruenint *pri-*  
*mo scr. dein corr.*  
14 faciat] faciant  
15 cuiquam] quicquam  
enim] *om.*  
17 quali] quae  
considerate. Unde] con-  
siderat eundum  
20 eae res] ea eres  
21 remorari] rem orari  
23 nobilitas urbis] urbis no-  
bilitas  
26 iis] his  
27 delapsus] delesum  
29 quondam] quadam  
quod iam] qui in  
30 imperii vestri] imperi nostri  
31 intelligunt] intelliguntur  
afferre coepit] adferre  
cepit  
32 ea *inest*
- 529, 35 excellit] excellet  
facilitate] facilitate  
infirmis] infirmis
- 530, 2 Quirites] quoque  
3 ex *inest*  
cognovistis] cognostis  
4 omnes] omnes hostium  
5 dictu] dictum  
7 transmittendum] permit-  
tendum  
11 in] *om.*  
15 contemnant aut metuant]  
metuant aut condemp-  
nant  
16 et fama *inest*  
17 orbe] urbe  
18 quod] qui  
tanta] tantam  
19 usquam] umquam  
oram] horam  
20 illius diei fama] illius dici  
nomen ac fama illius.  
21 completis] complectis  
23 depoposcit] poposcit  
24 auctoritas *inest sine* huius  
26 repente] repentina  
27 annonae] *om.*  
28 ac *inest*  
in *inest*
- 531, 2 invitus] intus  
3 hostium opes] opes hostium  
4 Asiam Quirites] asiamque  
ad ipsum discr. eius t. *inest*  
6 insolita] solita  
inflammatum] inflatum  
7 Tigranem] tigranen  
9 perfecit] perfecit  
10 defenderit] defenderet  
13 huic se uni dederunt]  
huic uni dederunt  
14 Cretensium] communi cre-  
tensium  
15 prope] *om.*  
venerunt] perucnerunt
- 531, 16 iste] isti  
17 in *inest*  
18 legatum semper] semper  
ligatum  
ii] his  
semper] *om.*  
20 iudicare] iudicari  
iam] eam  
Quirites] *om.*  
22 apud exteras] apud dex-  
teras  
24 ipso] ipse  
27 Scipioni] sic pioni  
et ceteris] ceterisque  
32 de quo] quo de
- 532, 2 dis] diis, *ita saepe, sed*  
526, 28 di  
5 ass.] ads.  
obsecundarint] obsecun-  
darent  
9 quot] quod  
immortales] inmortales, *ita*  
l. 22, 533, 10; *sed plerum-*  
*que imm. scr.*  
10 Quirites] quae  
11 velle] et uelle  
12 sit ita necessarium *inest*  
negligi] neglegi  
13 et cum ei] ut  
14 in quo sit] in eum quo sit  
15 Quirites] quae  
16 quod] quam  
ab] a  
19 tantum] tantam  
deligendus *inest*  
20 opportunitas] oportunitas  
iis] *om.*  
21 iis] his  
22 cur] quid  
eidem] idem  
23 summa] suma  
24 committamus] comen-  
damus  
26 amplissimus] *om.*

532, 26 aff.] adf.	534, 3 Delos tam] delustam	535, 3 A] om.
27 Q.] quae	4 Aegaeo] aegeo	4 adscr. <i>inest</i>
30 cognoscetis] cognoscitis	5 referta diuitiis] refert audi	5 delatum] dilatum
32 quod] quam	uitiis	7 reliquum] relinquum
533, 1 iidem] eadem	6 iidem] idem	10 fructum] structum
concedunt] contendunt	provinciis] de prouinciis	11 ipso] eo ipso
4 omnia] omnia ( <i>in f. l.</i> )	7 portubus] portibus	12 ac tam difficilis] om.
omnia	Appia iam via carebamus]	14 quod] qui
obsolevit iam] obsoleuit.	appia napua capereba-	15 immortales] immortalis
Iam.	mus.	17 novi] notu
5 re] rem	iis] his	instituta] <sup>i</sup> constituta, <i>corr.</i>
Q.] quae	8 non] nonne	<i>m. i</i>
6 tua] <i>superscr. m. i</i>	escendere <i>inest</i>	20 Punicum] poenicum
ac singulari] singularique	9 exuviis] ex suis	atque <i>inest</i>
7 A] om.	11 tum Q.] tumque	21 duasque] duas
9 item <i>inest</i>	12 ea] et ea	22 atque] et
eam legem <i>inest</i>	13 salute] saluti	24 Mario] marino
12 orbis terrae] orbis terrarum	14 una lex] lex una lex	25 Teutonis <i>inest</i>
13 hoc esse] esse hoc	16 videremur] uidemini	27 Q.] quae
14 et] om.	19 A.] om.	sint] sunt
17 possemus] possimus	20 ad t. b. legatum <i>inest</i>	summa] om.
18 antea umquam fuit] um-	21 non est qui] est quin	Q.] quae
quam fuit antea	22 diripiendasque] diripiendas	29 adolescentulum] adulescen-
19 Karth.] carth. <i>ita l. 29; 535.</i>	voluerunt] uoluerint	tem
22	24 gloriae eius imperatoris]	31 tam] tamen
late] longe	uictoriae atque eius im-	538, 1 peradol.] peradol.
20 classe] classi	peratoris.	actas a sen. gradu] <sup>t</sup> cas a
Rhodiorum] hrodiorum	25 ipsius ac periculo] ac peri-	sen. gradu
21 remansit] mansit	culo illius	2 Siciliam] siciliam ( <i>in f. l.</i> )
22 quae tam parva] aut tam	C. Falcidius] G. facilius	siciliam
paruula	26 Q. Caelius Latiniensis] Q.	africam] affricam
24 hercule] hercules	latiensis	3 provincia] om.
25 Romanus] hrodius	27 plebi] PL.	que] quae, <i>ita sacpe</i>
26 permanserit] per	28 in uno <i>inest</i>	6 Romanum] 7 ( <i>i. e. et</i> )
27 sed] sed etiam	29 geritur] gereretur	at] ad
29 omnibusque] om.	30 deberet] debebat	7 omnium etiam] etiam om-
homines in maritimis rebus]	32 ego] om.	nium
simul in maritimis rebus	inimicum edictum] iniqui-	8 quam ut <i>inest</i>
homines	tas	10 proconsule] proconsul
30 exercitatissimos paratissi-	33 vobis fretus <i>inest</i>	11 diceret] dicere
mosque] exercitatissimos-	535, 1 quidquam] quicquam	<sup>n</sup>
que	audiam <i>inest</i>	11 non] <sup>n</sup> neq̄o <i>corr. m. i</i>
ii] hii	ut] ut ego	mitti] multi
534, 1 iam] om.	2 minantur] munitantur	13 pro consule] proconsulit
nos, qui <i>inest</i>	3 Quirites] quae	tanta in eo] tanta meum

536, 14 constituebatur] con-	537, 3 nihil aliud nisi de hoste]	538, 3 tot annos <i>inest</i>
stituebantur	nihil non de hoste aliqui <sup>ud</sup> d,	4 sit] est
15 virtuti] uirtute	corr. m. I	5 gaudeant] gauderet
singulare] singulari	4 cogitet] cogitetis	6 Quirites] que
senatus consulto] sc.	5 moderatiores] moderatione	9 C.] G., <i>ita s.</i>
16 alium] <i>om.</i>	tales] talis	nemo esse <i>inest</i>
18 iterum] <i>om.</i>	6 Quirites] q̄	10 maximisque] maximus
quae] que	9 fanum] fanum fuisse	11 Lentulus] lectulus
20 quae] qui	10 quam domum] quam tutam	12 cognovistis] cognostis
videmus] uidimus	domum	13 virtute] ueritate
21 tanta ac tam nova] tam	12 cupiditatem] facultatem	quare videte ut] quare uide-
tanta actam noua.	coram cum Q.] coramque	tete ut
in eundem hominem] in	13 noverunt] norunt	14 illorum] eorum
eodem homine	15 exercitum] exercitus exer-	15 videamur] uideamus
22 a Q.] atque	citus	17 et sententiam] ei sententiam
atque a] atque	simulatione] simulationes	19 cuiusquam] ciuilis quam
23 hominum] <i>om.</i>	16 contra] <i>om.</i>	20 perseverantiaque] perse-
24 ferendum] ferendum	quae non] non	verantique
25 semper] <i>om.</i>	17 sed] aut	cum tanto] tanto cum
26 homine] hominis	18 collatis] collocatis	21 videamus <i>inest</i>
27 improb.] inprob.	19 regios] regius	quantam] quam tam
iure] in re	idem] id est	iterum nunc <i>inest</i>
29 isdem istis <i>inest</i>	20 qui a] quia	22 quod] qui
30 praedonum] PR domum	qui ab orn. fan. atque oppi-	perficiendi] reficiendi
31 rei publicae] PR, <i>sed ante P</i>	dorum <i>inest</i>	23 dubitemus] dubitamus
<i>litt. una del. est.</i>	22 possit] posset	quidquid] quicquid
parum] paruum	23 Ecquam] hęc quam	est in me <i>inest</i>
32 conantur] conarentur	24 Ecquam] et quam	26 tibi et populo Romano] et
plus tum] tum plus	25 Quirites] <i>om.</i>	P. R. tibi
re] rei	Cn. Pompeium non solum]	28 perspiciunt] <i>ex</i> perspicuum
33 iis] istis	non solum GN. pompei	corr. m. I
34 orbi] orbis	27 quotannis] quod annis	31 amplitudine] multitudine
isti] istis	28 eos] nos	33 repellemus <i>inest</i>
principes] principis	quidquam] quicquam	neque ab uno] <i>om.</i>
35 ceteris] ceteros	assequi] consequi	
populi] et populi	29 aff.] adf.	539, I neque ex hoc loco] neque
auctoritati] auctoritate	nunc] <i>om.</i>	hoc loco
36 regio] regio Quirites ( <i>plene</i>	homines] homini	2 quidquid] si quid
<i>scr.</i> )	quibus] et quibus	3 Quirites] q̄.
537, I singularis] singulis	30 iacturis] iniuriis	omne ego me] ego omne me
virtutes animi] animi uir-	et quibus] quibusque	reipublicae causa] rei PC
tutes	538, 2 cum] <i>om.</i>	7 me <i>inest</i>
2 Syria] siria	tum] tamen	praeditum] praedicium
3 interiorum <i>inest</i>	3 videamus] uidemus	vestris] <i>om.</i>
		8 Quirites] q̄.

M. TULL. CICERONIS. DE LEGE MANIA. ET IMPERIO GN. POMPEIO.

*Sequitur Anonymi in Milonianam Argumentum. P. clodius senator . . . . . in  
thomeas Sythiae [p. 1152].*

# IN VERREM, ACT. II. LIB. III.

*Post sythiae sine ullo intervallo incipit in fine lineae Omnes.*

TITULO CARET.

- 236, 1 impuls] impulsi  
inimicitis] inimiciis, *corr.*  
*m. 2*  
4 negotii] negotio  
5 continentiae] *om.*  
11 improbum] inprobum  
15 L. Crasso] classo  
16 poenitere] penitere  
17 voluntates] uoluntate, *supr.*  
*praser. m. 2*  
19 munitus] minitus  
21 praecipitur] precipitur  
237, 1 adol.] adul.  
3 accusarint] accusarent  
ostentationis] *ex* ostenta-  
tiones *corr. m. 2*  
4 qui iam] quam  
dicere] *om.*  
6 praecideremus] praedicere-  
mus  
8 laetitia] leticia  
voluptate] uoluntate  
10 omnibus] hominibus  
ab iis se] his  
vitiis] uiciis, *ita mox, multa*  
*similia*  
12 vitanda] *ex* ui tanta *corr.*  
*m. 2*  
14 inhumanior] humanior, *corr.*  
*m. 2*  
16 ipsi] *ex* ipse *corr. m. 2*  
18 deprehenditur] reprehen-  
ditur  
23 contumacia] contumacia  
25 iucunda] iucunda, *supraser.*  
*m. 2*

- 237, 26 condicione] condicione  
29 Siculorum] siculorum *m.*  
1, singulorum *m. 2*  
30 An tu] anni *m. 1*, anne  
*m. 2*  
maiores] maioris, *supraser.*  
*m. 2*  
31 et] ac  
238, 2 animo] *ex* anno *corr.*  
*m. 2*  
quotidiana] cotidiana  
4 imm.] inm.  
5 ex thensarum orbitis] *ex*  
thensarum orbitis *m. 1*,  
extrinsecarum orbitas *m.*  
*2*  
9 Pamphyliae] pamphilie  
14 arbitrarere] arbitrarer  
16 qui *inest*  
20 faciliorem] *ex* faciliorem  
*corr. m. 2*  
21 audacia] audatia  
23 contemnit] contempnit  
26 at] *om.*  
27 summo] *summo*  
*omn.* *supraser.*  
*m. 1*  
29 patere] *ex* patre *corr. m. 2*  
ianitores] lanitores *primi-*  
*tus scr.*  
30 cubicularii] cubiculari  
32 intelligi] intellegi  
33 vixerint] uixerunt  
35 acquirere] adquirere  
37 impune] inpune  
38 dominia vestra] domini  
auestra, *corr. m. 2*  
comitium] comicium

- 239, 2 abundetis] habundetis  
3 plures] plures *supraser.*  
*m. 1*  
4 plures] pluris  
*Desinit in verb. deprecati l. 8. Se-*  
*quitur subscriptio* Explicit iii.  
INCIPIT I.R. M. T. C. IV  
ACTION.  
324, 4 iudices] iudes *m. 1*, ui-  
dens *m. 2*.  
5 magno opere] magnopere  
quaeritis quo] quaeret isquo  
8 quidquam] quicquam, *ita*  
*s.*  
9 aeneum] eneum, *sed* 360,  
17 aeneas  
nego] . Nego  
10 in textili] textili  
conquisierit] conquesierit  
14 accusatorie loqui] accusa-  
tori eloqui  
15 acdibus] edibus  
338, 3 cupiditatem] concupidi-  
tatem  
6 Lilybaei] lilybei, *sed* l. 12,  
lylibei, l. 19 lylibeum, 352,  
26 lylibeo  
quo se] quos e  
8 Verri] uri *m. 1*, uiro *m. rec.*  
iis] is *m. 1*, his *m. 2*.  
9 Thericlia] et hericlia  
14 Melitam] militam  
16 Melitenses] militenses, *sed*  
339, 2 melitensem  
litteras] literas  
18 iis] his

- 338, 18 a Verre venissent] ure uenissent *m. 1*, praeuenissent *m. rec.*  
 responderet] responderent  
 23 a] *om. commate post Diodoro posito*  
 24 vix inest  
 25 Eriphylam] eriphilam  
 ea cupiditate] acupiditate *m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 28 viderat] uidebat  
 30 ille] *ex illa corr.*  
 31 illum] illam, *corr. m. 2*  
 339, 1 est] *om. in litura*  
 3 velle] uille<sup>e</sup>  
 5 suspicione] suspitione, *ita fere s. (361, 3, suspicio)*  
 6 deferri] referri  
 8 caelati] celati<sup>e</sup>  
 9 absentes] absentis  
 Diodorus] diodorum, *corr. m. 2*  
 sordidatus] sordidatus  
 11 item] item *ex urem effecit m. 1*  
 12 Diodoro] dioro *m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 14 at] aut  
 15 in] *om.*  
 16 Sthenio] sthennia  
 refertus] refertur, *sed litt.-s deleta est*<sup>la</sup>  
 paululum] paulum, *suprascr. m. 1.*  
 non pudore sed metu] non timetu  
 17 repressus] pressus  
 condemnare] condemnare<sup>o</sup>  
 18 triennium] triennium,<sup>a</sup>  
 23 exspectabat] expectabit, *suprascr. m. 2*  
 24 clausum] clusum

[I. 7.]

- 341, 16 quodpiam] quopiam imm.] inm.  
 17 Cibratici] cybiratici  
 18 aff.] adf. *ita s.*  
 19 quidpiam] quippiam  
 20 turibula] turibula *m. 1*, turribula *m. 2, ita l. 28*  
 21 hisce rebus] his cerebus  
 24 quae a] qua ea *m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 26 ostiatim] hostiatim  
 Aeschylō] eschylo, *corr. m. 1*  
 28 Tyndaritano] thindaritano  
 Nymphodoro] nimphiodoro  
 testes] testis *m. 1*, testes *m. 2*  
 30 turibulis] turribulis  
 31 reperietur] repperietur: *ita repperiret 361, 14*  
 32 adspexerat] aspexerat  
 33 iudices] uidit *m. 1*, ut uidit *m. 2*  
 34 is cenam] isce nam  
 Tyndaritano] tindaritano  
 35 quod] quod *ex quidem corr.*  
 impunius] inpunius  
 id se] ipse  
 342, 1 sigilla] sicilia *m. 1*, sigilla *m. 2*  
 2 dubitavit] dubitabat  
 5 Calactino] calartino  
 Lucullorum] iuculiorum, *sed l. 6 lucullo scr.*  
 7 app.] adp.  
 9 emblemate] ē-blemate, *ita s.*  
 festivum acroama ne] festium ac roma<sup>o</sup>ne  
 corollario] carollario, *corr. m. 2*  
 10 emblemata evellenda] ē<sup>a</sup> blemate uellenda, *suprascr. m. 2*

H

- 344, 7 leges] legis *m. 1*, leges *m. 2*  
 testes] testis *m. 1*, testes *m. 2*  
 9 Syracusis] siraculis, *ita s.*  
 10 vasculares] fascularios  
 11 complures] compluris *m. 1*, complures *m. 2*  
 habebat] habeat, *corr. m. 1*  
 12 magnam] magnum, *corr. m. 2*  
 his opus non defuit] iis opus defuit *m. 1, corr. m. 2*  
 14 quae] *ex que corr. m. 2*  
 illigabat] inligabat  
 15 scaphiis] scaphis  
 346, 7 telarum] telar *m. 1*, supplevit *m. 2*  
 conchylio] *ex conchylo (?) corr.*  
 8 tinctum] tinctum *m. 1*, tinctam *m. 2.*  
 21 ad] *om.*  
 22 di] dii  
 23 hospitium] hospicium  
 24 omnes] omnis *in omnes corr.*  
 27 obtinebant] optinebant *m. 1*, obtinebant *m. 2*  
 29 Selenen] selenem  
 hi ipsi post aquam temporibus] hi ipsos te aquam temporibus *m. 1*, hi ipsis temporibus postquam *m. 2*  
 347, 4 Verres] ures, *suprascr. m. 3, ita saepe*  
 6 suspicabatur] suspicabantur  
 8 tritici] tri *m. 1*, tribus *m. 2*  
 decumis] decomis  
 9 vocavit] uocabit, *suprascr. m. 2*  
 exponit] atque exponit



347, 10 abundabat] habundabat

12 Quid] quod, *corr. m. 2*14 multum argentum] argen-  
tum multum

15 Syria] siria

18 Minutium] minutium

19 praetori populi Romani]  
PR. PR.21 quod] id quod, *corr. m. 1*

24 Rex] re

29 pervagatum est] peruul-  
gatum30 reges hi, quos dico] sit rege  
quo dico *m. 1*, hi reges  
quos dico *m. 2*348, 2 offenderant] offenderent  
*suprascr. m. 2*3 cella] *super* cella *prius*  
*scribatur gl. capitolio*4 Jovis optimi maximi] IO.  
M. *ita mox*

6 simulacrum] simulachrum

9 non] *nam*, *corr. m. 1*12 neque] *voc. sed ante neque*  
*del. est*14 esset et regio] esse et re-  
ligio *m. 1*, esset et reli-  
gioso *m. 2*15 involutum] inuolututum,  
*corr. m. 2*20 intelligi] intellegi, *ita s.*21 apparatus] adparatum *m.*  
*1*, apparatus *m. 2*23 se velle] si uelle *m. 1*, *corr.*  
*m. 2*

24 satiatum] saciatum

illi tum] illitum

29 impudentiam] inpuden-  
tiamquod] quod *m. 1*, qui *m. 2*35 ubi] ut ubi *m. 1*, ubi *m. 2*

precibus] ꝑcibus

removeri] permoueri

349, 2 ex *inest*

4 suspicione] suspitioni

7 populo Romano] PR

10 id etsi *inest*

12 Iovi Optimo Maximo] I. O.

15 querimoniam] querimoniā.  
M.21 regna] rego<sup>n</sup>22 a praetore populi Romani]  
A. P. R. PR.

provincia] prouintia

23 atque amicum] at qua mi-  
cum *m. 1*, at quam inimi-  
cum *m. 2*

24 populiue Romani] PR.

acerbitati] acerbitate

25 impunita] inpunita

351, 15 aliquot] aliquo id  
tertio] tercio16 Karthaginem] carthaginem,  
*ita s.*

cepit] coepit

22 Hūnera] iūnera *m. 1*, iū-  
menta *m. 2*

23 Thermitanis] hermitanis

25 Phalaris] phaleris<sup>a</sup>  
supplicii] subplicii *in* sup-  
plicii *mut. m. 1*26 subiicere] subicere  
cum Scipio] *ex* suscipio  
*corr. m. 1*29 monumentum] monūmen-  
tum, *ita s.*31 in suis] I. H. suis<sup>i</sup>38 humero] umero *m. 1*, hu-  
mero *m. 2*352, 6 summa] sūm *in fine lin.*  
religione] reli *m. 1*, reli-  
gionis *m. 2*7 tum minari] tumihī minari  
*m. 1*, tum minitari *m. 2*metum] *ex* mecum *corr.*10 populi Romani] *om.*

352, 11 quotidie] cotidie

14 nautis] nauris, *suprascr.*  
*m. 2*

15 aliquanto] aliquando

17 arcessebat] accersebat

18 denuntiabat] enuciabūt, *su-*  
*prascr. m. 2*

26 hi] ii

30 illa eadem] ille—adem,  
*corr. m. 2*revecta] reuictu *m. 1*, re-  
uicta *m. 2*

31 nuntiasset] nunciasset

32 temporis] tempore *m. 1*,  
tempori *m. 2*353, 5 ture] ture<sup>h</sup>353, 16 intoleranda] intoller-  
anda17 verum] *om. sed suprascr.*  
*m. 1*

19 renunt.] renunc.

litteris] liberis, *corr. m. 2*20 in] *suprascr.*

359, 9 pulchrius] sepulchrius

11 attritius] atritus

12 Ad] at

13 duce Timarchide repente]  
ducati marchi derepente14 fanique] faniquae, *corr. m. 2*16 mulcati] mulcati *m. 1*, mul-  
tati *m. 2*

20 praetoris] praetoria

25 in demol.] inde mol.

26 alii deligatum] allide (*inf. l.*)  
ligatum *m. 1*, aliidere liga-  
tum *m. 2*27 funibus] finibus, *corr. m. 1*31 est] *om.*

quin] qui non

velut] uelud *m. 1*, uelut *m. 1*

32 imman.] inman.

